

shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appearance at such place and time as he shall be appointed for the return of the warrant, and such Officer may take such security by recognizance or otherwise, and if, upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no distress can be had whereon to levy such fine, the same shall not be forthwith paid, or shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer by the confession of the party or otherwise that he has not sufficient goods and chattels on which such fine or sum of money could be levied, any warrant of distress were issued, any such warrant under his hand, may commit him to prison, there to be imprisoned only so long as to be imprisoned and kept in hard labor, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two years where the amount of the fine exceeds fifty Rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months where the fine shall not exceed fifty hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six months in any case where the amount of the fine shall not exceed fifty Rupees, and the term of imprisonment to be determinable in the discretion of such Officer after payment of the fine.

And any person employed by the Government, or by any person or State, in the British Territories in India, who shall be guilty of any offence against the Government, or by any person or State, in the British Territories in India, shall be liable to be tried, and on conviction thereof shall be punished in the same manner as if such act had been committed within the said last mentioned territories; and every such person may be tried, and punished either by the or otherwise, according to the nature of the offence, by the Officer duly empowered by the Governor-General of India in Council to take cognizance of offences committed in such dominions by the Government, or by any Court or other competent Officer in any part of the British Territories in India in the same manner as if the offence had been committed in any of the said territories.

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include Joint Magistrates and persons lawfully exercising the powers of Magistrates, and the word "Fine" shall include a penalty or forfeiture.

It shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council to frame rules for the conduct of any Electric Telegraph established by license under this Act, and to apply to such Telegraph and to persons using the same, or employed in connexion therewith.

And to declare Act applicable to Telegraphs established within British Territories by Foreign Powers, shall also be lawful for the Governor-General in Council to declare from time to time that this Act or such portions thereof as may be specified, shall be applicable to any Electric Telegraph established or to be established within the British Territories in India by any Foreign Prince or State with the consent of the British Government, and to persons using such Telegraph or employed in connexion therewith.

M. WYLLIE,  
Clerk of the Council.

THE 24TH MARCH 1860.

THE following Act passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor-General on the 12th March 1860 (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 24th idem), and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. 1X OF 1860.

An Act to make provision for the speedy determination of certain disputes between workmen employed in Railway and other public works and their employers.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the speedy determination of certain disputes between workmen employed in Railway and other public works and their employers; It is enacted as follows:—

I. It shall be lawful for the Executive Government of any Presidency place within the British Territories in India to appoint any Magistrate or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate with power to enquire into and decide disputes on account of wages, hire of carriage, or the price of work, between any workmen employed in the construction of any Railway, Canal, or other public work, the construction of which is or shall be sanctioned by Parliament, or by any such Executive Government, and the person or persons by whom such workmen are employed.

II. Magistrates empowered to decide disputes under the preceding Section shall have jurisdiction only in cases where the amount in dispute shall not exceed the sum of two hundred Rupees, and the claim is preferred within six months from the date on which the cause of action arose.

III. The Executive Government shall fix, and may, from time to time, alter the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Magistrate invested with jurisdiction under Section I of this Act. A Magistrate so invested may hold a Court for the investigation of disputes of the nature described in the said Section, at any place within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

IV. The rules for the institution of suits as provided in Act VIII of 1859 (for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter) shall, as far as circumstances will allow, be followed in the investigation of disputes under the preceding Sections, and the procedure adopted shall be that provided for cases in which the suit may be disposed of at the first hearing.

No appeal. V. There shall be no appeal against any decision passed under this Act.

VI. The Magistrate having heard and decided the case, shall make an order for the payment of such sum of money (if any) as shall appear to him to be justly due: and if the person ordered to pay shall make default in the payment of such sum immediately or within such time as the Magistrate shall direct, the Magistrate shall issue his warrant to levy the money by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defaulter.

VII. If any question shall arise whether any goods or chattels seized under the warrant of distress belong to the defaulter, or are liable to be distrained and sold as aforesaid, the same shall be determined in the manner provided by the said Act VIII of 1859 for the determination of the like questions arising in the execution of decrees.

VIII. Any person who shall voluntarily engage for a stipulated period to work on any Railway, Canal, or other public work, the construction of which is or shall be sanctioned in the manner specified in Section I of this Act, or to execute any specific work in connection with such public work, and who shall wilfully and without lawful or reasonable excuse neglect or refuse to perform the work so stipulated for, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees. The Magistrate may, at the request of the complainant or of any one authorized to act on his behalf, instead of fining such person, order him to perform or get performed the work according to the terms of his contract or engagement; and if he shall fail to comply with the order, the Magistrate may, upon proof to his satisfaction of such non-compliance, sentence such person to be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any term not exceeding two months.

IX. This Act shall take effect only in Districts or places to which the Operation of Act shall be extended by order of the Governor-General of India in Council of the Executive Government of any President place.

M. WILKIN,  
Clerk of the Council

THE 24TH MARCH 1860.

THE following Act passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor-General on the 24th March 1860 (communicated to the Legislative Council on the 24th idem), and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. X OF 1860.

An Act to amend Act VII of 1859 (to alter Duties of Customs on goods imported or exported by Sea.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Preamble relating to Customs Duties enacted as follows:—

I. From and after the 18th day of February 1860, in lieu of the Customs Duties authorized to be charged in Acts VII of 1859 (to alter the Duties of Customs on goods imported or exported by Sea) and XXIII of 1859 (to alter the rates of Duties on goods imported or exported by land from Foreign Territories into or from the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay respectively), there shall be levied and collected the Duties as contained in the two Schedules A and B annexed to this Act; provided always that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to alter the existing Duties on Salt and Opium, or to authorize the levy of such Duties in any free Port, or to affect the provisions of Acts VI of 1848 (for equalizing the Duties on goods imported and exported on Foreign and British Bottoms, and for abolishing Duties on goods carried from Port to Port in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company) and VII of 1848 (to except certain free Ports from the operation of Section III Act No. VI of 1848, and otherwise amend that Act.)

II. In case it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs Duties that in respect of any Cotton Twist or Yarn which on the said 18th day of February had arrived in Port in British India upon which the Duty of Customs had not been paid, or which had on or before that date been shipped on board any Vessel in a Foreign Port and which had sailed for a Port in British India, the said Cotton Twist or Yarn had on the said 18th day of February been sold or contracted to be delivered at a price including the Duty payable in India, then in every such case the Cotton Twist or Yarn shall be admitted to the Duty of five per centum upon the value thereof.

If in a matter relating to the Revenue any dispute shall arise in respect to the construction of this Act or of any Act relating to Customs Duties or in respect to any other matter whatever to the importation or exportation of merchandise, or relating to the levy or payment of the Duties thereon, the Collector or Chief Revenue authority of the Port at the same may take place shall settle the subject however to an appeal to the Government of India in the Revenue Department.

Whereas doubts have existed as to the conditions upon which goods or merchandise are bonded, in any Port of India in respect to the liability of such goods or merchandise to be charged with any new rate of duty that may be imposed while yet such goods or merchandise remain in bond, be it enacted that goods and merchandise being bonded in any Port of India shall, in the event of any change of duty taking place, be considered in every respect in relation thereto as if they were new imports.

#### SCHEDULE A.

Duty to be charged on the following goods imported by Sea into any Port of India not being a free Port:—

Bullion and Coin	Free.
Precious Stones and Pearls	"
Grain and Pulse	"
Horses and other living Animals	"
Ice	"
Coal, Coke, Bricks, Chalk, and Stones	"
Cotton Wool	"
Wool	"
Flax	"
Hemp	"
Jute	"
Hides and Skins, Raw	"
Books	"
Maps, Prints, and Works of Art	"
Seeds when imported by any Public Society for gratuitous distribution	"
Agricultural implements	"
Machinery of all kinds	"
And the Collector of Customs, subject to the general Orders of the Government of India in the Revenue Department, shall decide what articles come within the definition of Machinery, and such decision shall be final.	
Conveyances and carriages of every description	"
Military and other Regulation Uniforms and Accoutrements when imported for private use by persons in the Public Service	"
Guano and manures of all kinds	"
Porter, Ale, Beer, Cider, and other similar fermented Liquors	4 annas the imperial gallon.
Wines and Liqueurs	2 Rupees the imperial gallon.
Spirits	3 Rupees the imperial gallon. And the duty to be rateably increased as the strength exceeds London Proof.

24. Tobacco, unmanufactured	8 annas a seer of 80 tolas weight.
25. Tobacco, manufactured	1 Rupee a seer of 80 tolas weight.
26. All articles not included in the above enumeration	10 per Cent. ad valorem.

#### SCHEDULE B.

Rates of Duty to be charged upon goods exported by Sea from any Port in India not being a free Port.

1. Bullion and Coin	Free.
2. Precious Stones and Pearls	"
3. Horses and other living Animals	"
4. Sugar and Rum	"
5. Spirits	"
6. Tobacco, and all preparations thereof	"
7. Tea	"
8. Coffee	"
9. Raw Silk	"
10. Cotton Wool	"
11. Wool	"
12. Flax	"
13. Hemp	"
14. Jute	"
15. Hides and Skins, Raw	"
16. Books	"
17. Maps, Prints, and Works of Art	"
18. Teak Timber exported from the Arracan, Pegu, Martaban, and Tenasserim Provinces	"
19. Grain and Pulse of all sorts	2 annas the Indian Maund.
20. Saltpetre	2 Rupees the Indian Maund.
21. Indigo	3 Rupees the Indian Maund.
22. Lac Dye and Shell Lac	4 per Cent. ad valorem.
23. All country articles not enumerated or named above	3 per Cent. ad valorem.

M. WALLIE,  
Clerk of the Council.

THE 24TH MARCH 1860.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 24th March 1860, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 28th of May next:—

*A Bill to remove the Pergunnahs of Koonch and Calpee in Zillah Jaloun from the operation of the general Regulations.*

WHEREAS the Zillah of Jaloun, with the exception of the Pergunnahs of Koonch and Calpee, has never been brought under the operation of the general Regulations; and whereas it is expedient that those



Pergunnahs should, for the sake of uniformity and public convenience, be administered on the same system as prevails in the rest of the Zillah; It is enacted as follows:—

**I. Regulation VIII. 1805 of the Bengal Code**  
 Koonch and Calpee (for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Doab, and on the right bank of the river Jumna, and to the Territory ceded to the Honorable the English East India Company in Bundelkhand by the Peishwa, such of the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company, as have not been already extended to those Territories, and for revising and amending certain parts of the said Laws and Regulations), in so far as it relates to the Pergunnahs of Koonch and Calpee in the Zillah of Jaloun, is hereby repealed, and the said Pergunnahs shall be subject to the same Laws as are now or may hereafter be in force in the said Zillah.

**II. All suits and proceedings which, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be pending in any Court or before any Officer in the said Pergunnahs shall be heard and determined in the same manner as if the said Pergunnahs had never been brought under the operation of the general Regulations.**

**III. Any suit which, before the passing of this Act, had been determined, and which hath been or shall be remanded by any Appellate Court, shall be tried before the Court which for the time being, would be competent to try such a suit if instituted after the passing of this Act.**

**IV. All appeals or proceedings now pending in the Court of Sudder Dewan-y Adawlut or in the Court of Nizamut Adawlut or before the Sudder Board of Revenue for the North-Western Provinces, shall be determined by such Court or Board in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed; and all applications for execution of decrees or orders which, but for the passing of this Act, would have been made to any Court or Officer existing at the period abovementioned, shall be made to the Court or Officer that would have had jurisdiction in respect of the matter in dispute, had the suit or proceeding been instituted after the passing of this Act.**

**V. All appeals from decrees or orders passed before the passing of this Act shall be received, heard, and determined by the Court or Officer who would have had jurisdiction over such appeals, had the decrees or orders to which they relate been passed after the passing of this Act.**

M. WYLIE,  
 Clerk of the Council.

THE 31st MARCH 1860.

THE following Bill, as read a third time day, is published for general information:—

*A Bill to enforce the fulfilment of Indigo tracts, and to provide for the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to issue a Commission of enquiry into the practice of Indigo in Bengal and the relations between the Planter and the Ryots and holders of land in Bengal, and to make temporary provision for enforcing by summary process the execution of contracts entered into for the cultivation of Indigo plant; and better to provide for the punishment of certain unlawful acts connected with such cultivation; It is enacted as follows:

**I. If any person who has received a cash advance upon his agreement to cultivate Indigo plant, wilfully delay or omit after the 4th day of 1860 to cultivate according to the conditions of such agreement, the whole quantity of land which he has agreed to cultivate, or otherwise to fulfil his engagement, it shall be competent to the Magistrate to entertain a complaint made to the above on oath by the Planter who has made the advance, or by any person on his behalf, to summon the person complained of to appear before him in order to the investigation of the complaint preferred. If the Magistrate has reason to believe that the person complained of will not appear in obedience to the summons, he may issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.**

**II. On hearing the answer of the person complained of, and on such evidence as he may adduce, if the complaint be established to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, the Magistrate shall assess a certain sum as damages payable by reason of the breach of the contract. If the person complained of shall appear to the Magistrate that he is still able to perform his contract, the Magistrate shall order him specifically to perform the same, and shall also in such case award a certain sum to be paid as damages as an alternative. In any case in which the land to be cultivated with the Indigo plant is defined by the agreement, the Magistrate may order the attachment, as a security for the payment of the damages assessed or to be paid for the breach of the agreement, of any crop of the defaulter that may at any time during the present season be growing on such land. If after an order for specific performance of the agreement the defendant fail to perform the same or to pay the amount of damages assessed to be paid as an alternative, or if after the payment of damages the same be not paid, the Magistrate may order the defendant to be imprisoned in the Civil Jail for a term not exceeding three months; and may on the application of the complainant furthermore proceed to have the damages assessed from the property of the defendant.**

nt, in the mode provided for enforcing of Court under Act VIII of 1859 (for the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter). Provided that amount of the said damages is paid or within the aforesaid term of three months, indant shall be released from Jail on that being paid or levied.

In case it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the agreement has been obtained by means of fraud, force, or unlawful intimidation, the complaint shall be dismissed.

If any complaint preferred under this Act be dismissed for want of proof or appearance of the complainant, or for any other cause, the Magistrate may order the complainant to pay such amount for costs and compensation as he think reasonable. In default of paying any such amount, the same may be levied by sale of the property of the person to pay the same.

If any person from and after the 4th day of April 1860, shall by violence, threats, or otherwise intimidate or attempt to intimidate any other person who shall have entered any such agreement as aforesaid, with intention of inducing such person to break conditions thereof, he shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be liable to a sentence of imprisonment with or without labor for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both, such fine commutable, if not paid, to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

If any person shall maliciously destroy or damage, or if any person shall maliciously command, compel, or persuade any other person to destroy or damage any growing crop of, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to be sentenced to imprisonment with or without labor for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both, such fine being commutable, if not paid, to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

VII. No appeal shall lie from the decision of a Magistrate under this Act.

VIII. The power of a Magistrate under this Act may be exercised by any person vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and by any Assistant Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate specially empowered on that behalf by the local Government.

A decision of a Magistrate shall be a bar to any further proceeding for the same breach of agreement. No decision under this Act shall have any force or effect as to anything not to be performed during the current season.

X. This Act shall have effect from and after the 4th day of April 1860, and shall not extend beyond the Territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. And no complaint or prosecution shall be entertained under this Act, unless preferred within six months from the date aforesaid.

XI. All orders made or acts done before the 4th day of April 1860, which would have been lawful if the Bill "to enforce the fulfilment of Indigo Contracts" as read a second time on the 24th day of March 1860 had then become law, are hereby declared to be valid. And all Magistrates and other Public Officers are hereby indemnified for any acts done before the said 4th day of April 1860, which would have been justifiable under the said Bill if the same had become law on the said 24th day of March 1860.

XII. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, as soon as conveniently may be, issue a Commission to such persons as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall think fit, for the purpose of enquiring into and reporting on the system and practice of Indigo planting in Bengal and the relations between the Indigo Planter and the Ryots and holders of land in Bengal aforesaid. The said Commissioners shall fully enquire into the matters aforesaid, and shall, as soon as they conveniently can, report to the Lieutenant-Governor the result of their enquiries, and shall in their report or reports suggest such alterations, if any, as may in their opinion be beneficially made in the law relating to the system and practice and the relations aforesaid.

XIII. In case of the death or resignation of any of the said Commissioners, or of any of them becoming unable or refusing to act, it shall be lawful for the other Commissioners or Commissioner to act alone, and all the powers by this Act given to Commissioners shall and may be exercised by the continuing Commissioners or Commissioner alone, but only until such vacancy can be filled up. It shall be lawful for the said Lieutenant-Governor from time to time, and he shall as soon as conveniently may be, without issuing a new Commission, appoint some other person or persons to act as a Commissioner or Commissioners jointly with the continuing Commissioners or Commissioner, and in such case all the powers conferred by this Act shall and may be exercised by the said newly appointed Commissioner or Commissioners jointly with the continuing Commissioner or Commissioners.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners aforesaid, by a summons under the hand of any one of them, to require the attendance before them, at a time and place to be mentioned in such summons, of any person or persons whomsoever, residing or being within the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal, whose evidence shall in the judgment of the Commissioners aforesaid be material to any of the matters of the

enquiry aforesaid, and to require the person or persons so summoned to bring and produce before them all such books, papers, deeds, and writings as to them the said Commissioners shall appear necessary for arriving at the truth of the matters directed to be enquired into by the said Commissioners, all which persons shall accordingly attend before the said Commissioners, and shall produce such books, papers, deeds, and writings as shall be required of them and shall be in their custody and control or in the custody and control of any one of them according to the tenor of the summons. Provided always that no person shall

*Proviso.* be compelled to attend before the said Commissioners or to give his evidence at a greater distance than fifty miles from the place where such person shall be residing.

XV. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners aforesaid, or one of them, to administer an oath, or in the case of persons allowed by law to make affirmation instead of taking an oath, an affirmation in such form as to them the said Commissioners shall seem fit, to all persons who shall be examined before them touching the matters to be enquired into by them as aforesaid. Provided that nothing herein contained shall render it necessary

*Proviso.* for the said Commissioners to take evidence upon oath or affirmation unless they shall think fit or expedient so to do.

XVI. If any person, upon whom any such summons shall be served by the delivery thereof to him or by the leaving thereof at his usual place of abode, being a person living within fifty miles of the place at which he shall be required to attend, without reasonable cause (to be allowed by the Commissioners aforesaid) fail to appear before them at the time and place mentioned in the summons, or shall refuse to be sworn or to make affirmation (as the case may be) or shall not make answer to such questions as shall be put to him touching the matters directed, or which may hereafter be directed, to be enquired into by the Commissioners aforesaid, or shall refuse or fail without reasonable cause (to be allowed by the Commissioners aforesaid) to produce and show to the said Commissioners any such paper, book, deed, or writing being in his possession or under his control as to the Commissioners aforesaid shall appear necessary for arriving at the truth of the matters to be enquired into by them, the Commissioners aforesaid shall have the same powers in all respects touching any such person so failing to appear or refusing to be sworn or to make affirmation, or not answering such questions as shall be put to him or refusing to produce and show any such book, paper, deed, or writing as aforesaid, as the principal Court of original Civil jurisdiction within the limits of which the said person shall be residing, may by law exercise against any person for making default of appearance, or for refusing to be sworn or to give evidence on any issue joined in any action depending in such Court.

XVII. Whenever a summons is issued for the attendance of a witness under this Act, the Commissioners may if they think fit order such witness to receive from the

Collector such travelling and other expenses which would have been entitled to receive had he been summoned to appear and give evidence in the principal Court of original Civil jurisdiction in the District.

XVIII. Every person who, upon examination upon oath or affirmation before the Commissioners aforesaid, shall wilfully give false evidence, shall be liable to the punishment of perjury.

M. WILLIAMS  
Clerk of the Court

THE 31st MARCH 1860.

THE following Bill, as read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 24th March 1860, is referred to in the foregoing Bill:—

*A Bill to enforce the fulfilment of Indigo Contracts.*

WHEREAS it is expedient, pending a commission of enquiry into the practice of Indigo planting in the District of Calcutta, which the Executive Government purport to appoint after the close of the present season of cultivation, to make temporary provision for enforcing by summary process the execution of the contracts entered into for the cultivation of indigo plant; and better to provide for the punishment of certain unlawful acts connected with such cultivation; It is enacted as follows:—

I. If any person who has received a cash advance upon his agreement to cultivate indigo plant in the season now current wilfully delay or omit to cultivate after the 24th day of March 1860 to cultivate according to the conditions of his agreement, the whole quantity of which he has agreed to cultivate, and the cultivation of which the cash advance was made, it shall be competent to the Magistrate to entertain a complaint made to the above effect by the Planter who has made the advance, or any person on his behalf, and to summon the person complained of to appear before him in order to investigate the complaint preferred. If the Magistrate has reason to believe that the person complained of will not appear in obedience to the summons, he may issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.

II. On hearing the answer of the person complained of, and on taking evidence as to both parties adduced, if the complaint be established to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, the Magistrate may assess a certain sum as damages not exceeding five times the said advance made and the value of any seed that may have been paid to him for such cultivation to be paid to the defendant; and failing the immediate payment of the damages assessed, may order the defendant to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months.



imprisoned in the Civil Jail for a term not exceeding three months; and may on the day of the complainant furthermore proceed to recover the damages assessed from the property of the defendant, in the mode provided for in the decrees of Court under Act VIII of 1859 (simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.) Provided the amount of the said damages is paid within the aforesaid term of three months, the defendant shall be released from Jail, amount being paid or levied.

If any person from and after the 24th day of March 1860 shall by violence, threats, or otherwise intimidate or attempt to intimidate any other person who shall have entered into an agreement as aforesaid, with the intention of inducing such person to break the contract thereof; or if any person from and after the 24th day of March 1860 shall conspire with any other persons for the purpose of causing the breach of any such contract or contracts as aforesaid, on conviction before a Magistrate he shall be liable to a sentence of imprisonment with or without labor for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both, such fine being commutable, if not paid, for a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

If any person shall maliciously destroy or damage, or if any person shall maliciously command, compel, or persuade, or shall with others maliciously conspire to compel, or persuade any other person to destroy or damage any growing crop of Indigo, on conviction before a Magistrate he shall be liable to a sentence of imprisonment with or without labor for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both, such fine being commutable, if not paid, for a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

An appeal shall lie from the decision of a Magistrate under this Act.

The power of a Magistrate under this Act may be exercised by any person vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and by any Assistant Magistrate or Magistrate specially empowered on that behalf by the local Government.

This Act shall have effect from and after the 24th day of March 1860, within the Territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. And no prosecution shall be entertained under this Act unless preferred within six months from the date of the offence.

M. WYLLIE,  
Clerk of the Council.

## Home Department.

No. 602A.

Fort William, the 31st March 1860.

Notifications.—Mr. J. W. Sherer, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, for a period of three years from the date of embarkation.

No. 603.

The 2nd April 1860.

The under-mentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed under the provisions of Act No. XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, and have been sent to the Office of one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces.

A copy of each Specification is open at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee, and a certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expenses of copying.

No. 29.—Ritchie Mills, Store-keeper in the employ of the East Indian Railway Company at Howrah in Bengal, for manufacturing a substance for lubricating axles of Railway Carriages and other Machinery entirely from country produce.

No. 32.—George Macnair and William Sherriff, Indigo Planters, and both of Joradah Indigo Concern, Zillah Jessore in Bengal, for an improvement or improvements in the process of the manufacture of Indigo by steam power.

No. 664.

The 3rd April 1860.

Mr. R. M. Edwards, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, for a period of two years from the date of embarkation.

W. GREY,  
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

## Foreign Department.

No. 942.

Fort William, the 3rd April 1860.

Lieutenant J. G. Campbell, Adjutant of the Mhair Regiment, has obtained leave of absence, under Medical Certificate, for six months, from the 15th March 1860, to visit the Hills North of Dehra.

No. 943.

Assistant Surgeon R. Oswald, in Medical charge of the Nuggur Division in Mysore, reported his arrival at Madras from England on the 8th ultimo.

The services of Assistant Surgeon J. Houston, of the Madras Medical Establishment, Officiating for Assistant Surgeon Oswald, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras from date of his being relieved.

No. 944.

The services of the Reverend C. A. L. Whyte, Officiating Chaplain of Lucknow, are placed at the disposal of the Government, North-Western Provinces, from the date on which his leave on sick Certificate shall expire.

No. 945.

The Reverend G. D. Symonds, Chaplain of Gondah in Oudh, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, from the 15th instant.

W. GARY.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

### Financial Department.

No. 10.

Camp Boongah, the 24th March 1860.

Notification.—His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Mr. R. Temple to be Commissioner for the introduction of Paper Currency.

C. U. AITCHISON,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India,  
with the Govr.-Genl. (for the Secy.)

No. 23.

Fort William, the 31st March 1860.

Notification.—With reference to the Notification from the Home Department, No. 271, dated the 2nd February last, permitting Mr. W. P. Palmer, Civil Auditor, Fort William, to resign the Civil Service from the 1st May next, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased, with the concurrence of His Excellency the Governor General, to make the following appointments:—

Mr. A. K. Corfield, Civil Auditor, Bombay, to be Civil Auditor, Fort William.

Mr. R. W. Lodwick, Civil Auditor, North-Western Provinces, to be Civil Auditor, Bombay, making over charge of his present duties to Mr. J. Eede, who will perform them until relieved by Mr. Chapman.

Mr. C. E. Chapman, Civil Auditor, Punjab, to be Civil Auditor, North-Western Provinces, but to continue in his present post, pending the appointment of his successor.

Mr. L. C. Probyn, First Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, to officiate as Civil Auditor, Bombay, on the departure of Mr. Corfield and pending the arrival of Mr. Lodwick.

Mr. J. Christie, Second Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, to act as First Assistant in the room of Mr. Probyn.

By Order of the Hon'ble the President in Council.

No. 24.

Fort William, the 3rd April 1860.

Notification.—The following Statement of the Silver, received and coined in the Mints of Cal-

cutta, Madras and Bombay, in February 1860, is published for general information:—

	BOMBAY.	Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.		Rupees.
		Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.	Merchnts.	
		Govt.		
				16,98,000
				27,90,972
				0
	MADRAS.	Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.		Rupees.
		Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.	Merchnts.	
		Govt.		
				3,11,975
				3,04,502
				246
	CALCUTTA.	Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.		Rupees.
		Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.	Merchnts.	
		Govt.		
				41,33,432
				21,28,917
				4,895.37
				February 1860 ...

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,  
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

\* 4,97,358 received from London.

### Military Department.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE  
GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

Camp Deenanuggur, the 17th March 1860.

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to sanction the promotion of the under-mentioned Non-Commissioned Officers and Sowars of the late 1st Bengal Light Cavalry, as a reward for their fidelity and Soldier-like conduct at Kheirwarah during the late Mutiny, and to sanction their



transfer to Irregular Cavalry Corps under the Orders of the Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief :—

*To be Havildars.*

Naick Meer Jukur Ally.

" Bucktour Sing.

*To be Naicks.*

Trooper Peer Khan.

" Muha Sing.

" Bullee Sing.

" Rajah Ram.

" Muekdoom Bux.

" Dillawur Khan.

" Sewchurn Sing, 2nd.

" Dookebur Sing.

" Kalkah Sing.

" Meer Abud Ally.

" Sidhie Sing.

" Adjudiah Sing.

" Buldeo Sing.

" Azim Ally.

" Sahadut Khan.

The transfer of the under-mentioned Sowars of the above Regiment to Irregular Cavalry Corps is also sanctioned :—

Trooper Shaick Jemallodeen.

" Wuzer Khan.

" Sewpal Tewarry.

" Sewahir Khan.

" Sewchurn Sing, 3rd.

" Kadar Ally Beg.

" Shaick Golam Mahomed.

" Raheemoolah Khan.

" Nusseeroolah Khan.

" Bowany Sing.

*Camp Juggutpoora, the 21st March 1860.*

The following Order, issued by the Commissioner of the Province, to the Nagpore Irregular Force, No. 6, dated 14th ultimo, is confirmed :—

*2nd Regiment of Infantry.*

Lieutenant Playfair, at present acting as Adjutant of the Regiment, and in Command of the Wing at Chanda, to officiate as 2nd in Command.

Captain Holland, in Command of the Right Wing and Head-Quarters of the Regiment at Seetabuldee, to receive charge of the Adjutant's Office, with effect from the date of his having relieved Major Arrow.

These arrangements will cease to have effect from the date of the arrival at Seetabuldee of the Left Wing of the Regiment under Lieutenant Playfair, who will then resume his duties as Adjutant of the Regiment.

*Camp Juggutpoora, the 21st March 1860.*

The services of Major A. Strange, 7th Madras Cavalry, and Astronomical Assistant, Great Trigonometrical Survey, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George for Regimental duty, in consequence of his promotion to a Regimental majority.

*Camp Juggutpoora, the 21st March 1860.*

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to make the following appointment :—

PUNJAB IRREGULAR FORCE.

*5th Cavalry.*

Lieutenant G. C. Bird, 35th Madras Native Infantry, to do duty, in room of Lieutenant A. Butler, Her Majesty's 87th Fusiliers, resigned.

*Camp Mokeriar, the 22nd March 1860.*

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to promote Pran Ram, a Sepoy of the 1st Assam Light Infantry, to the rank of Naick, from the 9th February 1858, for his excellent conduct in saving the life of an European Sailor of the Marine Brigade.

*Camp Boonga, the 24th March 1860.*

The services of Lieutenant J. F. L. Fisher, 19th Native Infantry, 2nd in Command of the Sirmoor Rifle Regiment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, for Civil employ.

*Camp Mokeriar, the 22nd March 1860.*

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to admit Ressaidar Sahadut Khan, of the 5th Punjab Cavalry, to the 2nd Class of the Order of British India, with the title of Bahadur, in recognition of the excellent service rendered by him on the 13th instant, in repelling with a small party of Horse a very large body of Wuzerees, who threatened the Town of Tank in the Dera-jat.

A Sword of Honor will be presented by the Governor General to Ressaidar Sahadut Khan, as a further mark of approval of his judgment and intrepidity.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-Genl.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India,

with the Govr.-Genl.

## Military Department.

*Fort William, the 30th March 1860.*

No. 353 of 1860.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 53, of the 14th ultimo, and of the revised Royal Warrant therein referred to :—

MILITARY.

No. 53.

INDIA OFFICE,

London, 14th February 1860.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,

YOUR Military Letter No. 76, dated 11th June 1859, forwarding Memorials from certain Members of the Medical Service, and an appeal from the head of the Medical Department in Bengal against the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 1st February 1859, has received my attentive consideration.

2. In compliance with your urgent request, I have undertaken the revision of the Royal Warrant above referred to, the promulgation of which in India has been deferred by your Government pending the present reference; but the subject required very careful consideration, and involved correspondence with other Departments of Her Majesty's Government, and hence a considerable

delay has unavoidably occurred in replying to your letter.

3. I have now, however, the gratification to announce to you that Her Majesty, being desirous, as far as possible, to assimilate the designations and ranks in all branches of the Military Medical Service, has been pleased to issue a fresh Warrant, equalizing in all respects the rank of the Medical Officers of the Indian Armies with that fixed for the British Medical Service in the Royal Warrant of 1st October 1858.

4. The grades of Assistant Surgeon, Surgeon Major, Deputy Inspector General and Inspector General are now on precisely the same footing as to designation and relative rank in both Services.

5. But the designation of the Officers now styled "Directors General of the Medical Department" in each of the three Presidencies is changed to "Principal Inspectors General," and the Officers holding these appointments will, in accordance with the practice in the British Service, take Army rank as Inspectors General, according to their standing in that rank.

6. The retention of the designation now held by these Officers is strongly advocated in your Despatch, but after mature consideration, Her Majesty's Government have decided, that it is inexpedient to continue to the three Officers at the head of the Medical Departments of the Armies of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, the same title which designates the Officer selected to control the whole Medical Department of the British Army in all parts of the World.

7. Before entering on the discussion of the other subjects of complaint brought forward by the Medical Officers of the Indian Service, I must observe that the object of the Royal Warrant of the 1st February 1859 was not to regulate the pay or retiring allowances of the Medical Department, but to fix the rank and precedence relatively to those of the British Army. This object has now been attained, in a manner which will, I trust, be satisfactory to the Indian Medical Service, to every grade of which it has secured additional relative rank.

8. I proceed to notice in detail the subjects brought forward in the letter addressed to you by Dr. Forsyth, the Principal Inspector General of Bengal:—

1st. It is observed that your Government have

His propositions were—  
1st. "That the Medical Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Forces may be placed, in point of all advantages of relative rank, furlough pay, and retiring allowances, and in all other respects, upon a perfect equality with those of Her Majesty's British Forces serving in India."

offered no recommendation on the various subjects connected with promotion, effective allowances, furlough pay, and retiring pension, brought forward in the Memorials. The consideration of these subjects is deferred for the present, but will be taken up in connection with the question of the re-organization of the Army.

2nd. "This subject has been disposed of in the

earlier paragraphs of this Despatch.  
3rdly. "That the Director General of the Medical Department and the Inspector General of Hospitals may retain their present designations; that the Director General shall rank as Major General for appointment; that the Inspector General shall rank as Colonel; that the Superintending Surgeon shall receive the designation of Deputy Inspector General, ranking on appointment with Lieutenant Colonel and with the Deputy Inspector General of Her Majesty's British Army after five years' service in India in this rank as Colonel."

3rd. In Lord Stanley's Despatch, dated 1st June 1859, No.

187, paragraph 21, you have been informed that Her Majesty's Government are disinclined to alter, in this respect, the provisions of the Warrant. So long as seniority is the invariable rule of promotion to substantive rank in the other branches of the Service, it is considered desirable to maintain the same principle in the Medical Department, distinguished services being rewarded, in all branches alike, by Brevet promotion and the Order of the Bath.

4th. In accordance with the sanction conveyed in Lord Stanley's Despatch, No. 180, dated 1st June 1859, (paragraphs 18 and 19), the two years of Medical practice in the rank of Surgeon, qualifying for promotion to a higher grade, may be performed either in the Civil or Military branch of the Service.\*

5th. On this subject I would refer to my

remarks under the first head.  
6thly. "That Medical Officers now in the Service may be at liberty to retire either upon the existing rates of pension or upon those laid down in the Warrant of 1st October 1858, for the Medical Officers of Her Majesty's British Army."

9. 150 Copies of the revised Warrant\* are transmitted to your Government by the present Mail.

\* Dated 13th January 1860.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed) C. Woon.

## VICTORIA R.

WHEREAS, we have taken into Our consideration the recommendations of the Commissioners appointed by Our authority to inquire into the Regulations affecting the sanitary condition of Our Military Forces and the Medical treatment of the sick and wounded of Our Army; Our Will and Pleasure is, that, from and after the date of this Warrant, the following Rules shall be established for the future admission, promotion, and relative rank and allowances of the Medical Officers of Our Indian Military Forces, and that by these rules Our Governor-General in Council, and the Governors in Council of Madras and Bombay respectively, shall be governed.

1. The grades of Medical Officers in Our Indian Military Forces shall be four in number, viz:—

1. Inspector-General.
2. Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.
3. Staff or Regimental Surgeon; who, after twenty years' service in India in any rank, shall be styled Surgeon-Major.
4. Staff or Regimental Assistant-Surgeon.

2. No Candidate shall be admitted to the competitive examination for a Commission in the Medical Department of Our Army who does not possess such a certificate or certificates as would qualify a Civilian to practice Medicine and Surgery.

3. No Assistant-Surgeon shall be eligible for promotion to the rank of Surgeon until he shall have passed such examination as Our Principals

Secretary of State for India in Council may require, and shall have served in India with the Commission of Assistant-Surgeon for five years, of which two shall have been passed in or with a Regiment.

4. A Surgeon, whether on the Staff or attached to Regiments, must have served ten years in India, of which two must have been passed, with the rank of Surgeon, in or with a Regiment, or as a Civil Surgeon, before he will be eligible for promotion to the rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.

5. A Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals must have served three years in India before he shall be eligible for promotion to the rank of Inspector-General.

In cases, however, of emergency, or when the good of the Service renders such alteration desirable, it shall be competent for the Governor-General in Council to shorten the several periods of service above mentioned, in such manner as he shall deem fit and expedient.

6. Assistant-Surgeons shall, as a general rule, be promoted to the rank of Surgeon in the order of their seniority in the Service, unless unfit for the discharge of their duties from physical or professional incompetence or misconduct. \*In cases of distinguished service, however, an Assistant-Surgeon may be promoted by Brevet, without reference to seniority; and in such cases, with a view to insure the responsibility attaching to an appointment made out of the regular course of promotion, the recommendation in which the services of the Officer shall be detailed shall be published in the General Orders of our Indian Military Forces, and in the *Gazette* in which his promotion appears.

7. All promotion from the rank of Surgeon to that of Deputy Inspector, and from the rank of Deputy Inspector to that of Inspector, shall be given by selection for ability and merit; and the grounds of such selection shall be stated to Us in writing, and recorded in the Office of the Secretary of State for India in Council, the selection for the grade of Deputy-Inspector being made from the whole rank of Surgeons, whether styled Surgeons or Surgeons-Major.

8. With a view to maintain the efficiency of the Service, all Medical Officers of the rank of Surgeon-Major, Surgeon, or Assistant-Surgeon, shall be placed on the Retired List when they shall have attained the age of 55 years, and all Inspectors-General and Deputy Inspectors-General when they shall have attained the age of 65 years.

9. The relative rank of the Medical Officers of our Indian Military Forces shall be as follows:—Staff or Regimental Assistant-Surgeon as a Lieutenant, according to the date of his Commission; and after six years' service in India as Captain, according to the date of the completion of such service.

Staff or Regimental Surgeon as Major, according to the date of his Commission; and Surgeon-Major as Lieutenant-Colonel, but junior of that rank.

Deputy Inspector-General as Lieutenant-Colonel, according to the date of his appointment.\*

Inspector-General of Hospitals as Brigadier-General, according to the date of his appointment;

\* And after five years' service in India as Deputy Inspector-General, or Colonel, according to the date of the completion of such service.

if with an army in the field, or after three years' service in India as Inspector-General, as a Major-General, from the date of his joining such army in the field, or according to the date of the completion of such service.

10. Such relative rank shall carry with it all precedence and advantages attaching to the rank with which it corresponds [except as regards the presidency of Courts-martial, where Our Will and Pleasure is, that the senior combatant Officer be always President], and shall regulate the choice of quarters, forage, and prize-money. But when a Medical Officer is serving with a Regiment or Detachment, the Officer commanding, though he be junior in rank to such Medical Officer, is entitled to a preference in the choice of quarters.

11. Medical Officers shall be entitled to all the allowances granted to our Indian Military Forces on account of wounds and injuries received in action, as combatant Officers holding the same relative ranks.

12. Their families shall, in like manner, be entitled to all the allowances granted, under existing regulations, to the families of combatant Officers holding the same relative ranks.

13. Medical Officers shall be held entitled to the same honors as other Officers of our Army of equal relative rank.\*

14. A Medical Officer, retiring after a service in India of twenty-five years and upwards, may, if recommended for the same by the Head of his Department, receive a step of honorary rank, but without any consequent increase of Pay.

15. Six of the most meritorious Medical Officers of the Army shall be named My Honorary Physicians, and six My Honorary Surgeons.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, this thirteenth day of January 1860, in the Twenty-third year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

CHARLES WOOD.

No. 554 of 1860.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate:—

Captain Edward James Simpson, of the 69th Regiment, Native Infantry, Assistant Commissary General	} For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.
...	

Fort William, the 3rd April 1860.

No. 355 of 1860.—The following Notification from the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, is published in General Orders:—

No. 1344.—The 27th March 1860.—Notification.—The services of Dr. R. J. Atkinson are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department, at his own request."

With reference to the foregoing, the services of Surgeon Atkinson are replaced at the disposal of the Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief.

\*This Clause does not extend to the commissions to be paid by Government in the Regiments as laid down in pages 29 and 30 of the Queen's Regulations for the Army.



No. 356 of 1860.—The following Notification, from the Financial Department, is published in General Orders:—

No. 22.

Fort William, the 21st March 1860.

The following Resolution is published for general information:—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, dated 16th March 1860.

RECEIVED a letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 121A., dated 17th ultimo, with enclosures, submitting for consideration and orders a question connected with the allowance of Captain Fanshawe, of the Post Office Department, and proposing a general rule to hold good in similar cases.

Read also a report from the Civil Auditor, Fort William, No. 325 of 29th ultimo, on the above subject.

RESOLUTION.—Captain Fanshawe, who originally held the appointment of Inspecting Post Master, Meerut Division, was subsequently appointed Post Master and Superintendent, Workshops, at Allyghur, the salary of the two Offices being however the same, viz. 400 Rupees each per mensem.

2. After his nomination to Allyghur, Captain Fanshawe also continued to discharge the duties of the Meerut Division, and the question now submitted for consideration is what allowance he is entitled to draw for performing the duties of two appointments.

3. Captain Fanshawe claims the full salary of his substantive and a moiety of the acting appointment, the claim being supported by the Post Master General, North-Western Provinces.

4. The Agra Civil Auditor suggests that as a general rule to hold good in similar cases, when an Officer holding a permanent appointment is required by the exigencies of the State, to discharge the duties of another or second Office (not subordinate to his own), he shall receive a moiety of the salary of the appointment in which he is officiating, in addition to the full salary of his own appointment, provided that no extra expense be entailed on the Government.

5. In submitting the case, the Government of the North-Western Provinces remarks—"As the Post Office Department is entirely under the control of the Government of India, the Lieutenant-Governor can give no decision on this question, but refers it to His Honor in Council for disposal, both as regards the particular case and the general suggestion."

6. On this reference the President in Council is pleased to approve the rule proposed by the Agra Civil Auditor in similar cases not otherwise provided for under the established rules, and also to direct that Captain Fanshawe's case be settled in accordance therewith.

Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be sent to the Government of the North-Western Provinces in reply to the letter above adverted to.

Ordered also, that a transcript of the Resolution

\* Foreign, Home, Military and Public Works Departments.

† Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Punjab and the Straits Settlements.

‡ Civil and Public, Fort William, Madras, Bombay, North-Western Provinces and the Punjab.

dances.

Ordered also, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the Official Gazette for general information.

be sent to the Departments,\* Governments,† and Officers‡ noted in the margin, for information and guidance.

No. 357 of 1860.—The following Notifications, from the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, Punjab Provinces, are published in General Orders:—

Leave of Absence.—Captain J. M. Cripps, Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore, has obtained the usual preparatory leave, from the date of his departure, to enable him to proceed to the Port of Embarkation, before obtaining Furlough to Europe, on Medical Certificate.

General Department, Nos. 700-1, dated 19th March 1860.

to proceed to the Port of Embarkation, before obtaining Furlough to Europe, on Medical Certificate.

Captain Bartlett, Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Peshawar, has obtained eight weeks' leave, from such date as he may avail himself of the same, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe, under the Military Regulations.

General Department, Nos. 750, dated 19th March 1860.

for Furlough to Europe, under the Military Regulations.

25th or Hazara Goorkha Battalion.

No. 122.—Lahore, 21st March 1860.—The Regimental Order, by Major H. F. M. Boissacq, Commanding 25th or Hazara Goorkha Regiment, dated 10th March, appointing Captain H. P. Close, Second in Command, to officiate as Commandant; Lieutenant and Adjutant H. L. C. Bernier, Second in Command; and Lieutenant E. C. Codrington, doing duty Officer, as Adjutant, consequent on his own departure on leave, is confirmed as a temporary arrangement.

No. 123.—Transfer.—Major G. R. Rothney, Commandant, 4th Sikh Infantry, to officiate as Commandant, 25th or Hazara Goorkha Battalion, in room of Major Boissacq, proceeding on Furlough.

4th Sikh Infantry.

Appointments.—Lieutenant G. A. Williams, Second in Command, to officiate as Commandant, in room of Major Rothney.

Lieutenant R. J. L. Critchley, of Her Majesty's 24th Foot, relieved from the duty of Second in Command, by the return from Europe of Lieutenant Williams, to officiate as Second in Command during the period that Officer may act as Commandant.

4th Sikh Infantry.

Appointments.—Lieutenant G. A. Williams, Second in Command, to officiate as Commandant, in room of Major Rothney.

Lieutenant R. J. L. Critchley, of Her Majesty's 24th Foot, relieved from the duty of Second in Command, by the return from Europe of Lieutenant Williams, to officiate as Second in Command during the period that Officer may act as Commandant.

No. 358 of 1860.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of Absence, on Sick Certificate:—

Senior Surgeon George Gilbert Brown, M.D., of the Medical Department, Officiating Inspector General of Hospitals in the Lower Provinces	} For 15 months, under the new Regulations.

No. 359 of 1860.—The following List of Rank of Assistant Surgeons appointed for the Bengal Presidency is published for general information:—

No. 1 of 1860.

LIST OF RANK OF ASSISTANT SURGEONS FOR BEHAL.

To Rank from the date of their appointment, and in the following Order, provided they take their departure within the prescribed period, viz.:

Alexander Rainy Brothie	} 20th January.
Edward Emanuel	
George William Jameson	
Henry Cookson	
Robert Wiseman Cunningham	

Robert Carter  
William Moir  
Thomas Gray Skardon  
Daniel O'Brien  
(Sd.) W. E. BAKER, Colonel,  
Military Secretary.  
MILITARY DEPARTMENT,  
INDIA OFFICE,  
8th February 1860.  
(Sd.) J. C. MELVILLE,  
Asst. Under Secy. of State.  
INDIA OFFICE, LONDON,  
27th February 1860.

No. 360 of 1860.—The under-mentioned individual of Her Majesty's Service is permitted to reside and draw his pay at Madras, as an Out-Pensioner of Chelsea Hospital, according to the 23rd Clause of the Royal Warrant of the 24th May 1847, pending a reference to the Horse Guards as to the amount of his Pension:—

Private G. Weatherman, Her Majesty's 43rd Regiment.

No. 361 of 1860.—*Erratum*.—In Government General Order No. 155, of the 17th February 1860, publishing promotions in the Sylhet Light Infantry Battalion, for Havildar "Gakawun" Tewary, read Havildar *Schun* Tewary. Order books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 362 of 1860.—The following promotions are made:—

Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whom room.
Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick William Burroughs	Lieut.-Col.	17th Mar. 1860	Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel G. S. Maling, deceased.
Captain and Brevet Major George Myrton Hill	Major		
Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Frederick Ernest Laing	Captain		
Ensign Alexander George Ross	Lieutenant		
Coyte.			
Infantry			
17th N. I.			

No. 363 of 1860.—With reference to such portions of Her Majesty's Warrant, of the 1st July 1859, as relate to the pay and allowances of Veterinary Surgeons of Her Majesty's British Forces, the following rates of pay proper, when Veterinary Surgeons are not in receipt of a consolidated salary, or of Indian allowances, are published for information:—

	For any month.	Rs.	As.	P.
Staff Veterinary Surgeons, after 15 years' Service on full pay	...	313	1	2
Staff Veterinary Surgeons, after 20 years' Service on full pay	...	327	15	8
Staff Veterinary Surgeons, after 25 years' Service on full pay	...	342	14	2
Veterinary Surgeons, 1st Class, after 5 years' Service on full pay	...	186	5	8
Veterinary Surgeons, 1st Class, after 10 years' Service on full pay	...	216	2	8
Veterinary Surgeons, 1st Class, after 15 years' Service on full pay	...	231	1	3
Veterinary Surgeons, 1st Class, after 20 years' Service on full pay	...	253	7	0
Veterinary Surgeons, 1st Class, after 25 years' Service on full pay	...	258	2	7
Veterinary Surgeons on appointment	...	149	1	4
After 5 years' Service on full pay	...	171	7	1
After 10 years' Service on full pay	...	193	12	11
After 15 years' Service on full pay	...	208	11	5
After 20 years' Service on full pay	...	208	11	5
After 25 years' Service on full pay	...	208	11	5
Veterinary Surgeons appointed before 1st July 1859, on appointment	...	149	1	4
After 5 years' Service on full pay	...	171	7	1
After 10 years' Service on full pay	...	193	12	11
After 15 years' Service on full pay	...	208	11	5
After 20 years' Service on full pay	...	223	10	0
After 25 years' Service on full pay	...	260	14	3

No. 364 of 1860.—Under instructions from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the portions of Her Majesty's Warrant of the 1st of July 1859, which refer to relative rank and precedence of Veterinary Surgeons of Her Majesty's British Forces, are declared to be applicable to Veterinary Surgeons of Her Majesty's Indian Forces.

It has not been considered expedient at present to alter the existing Regulations affecting the pay and allowances or the condition of invaliding and retirement of this class of Officers.

*Extracts from Her Majesty's Warrant of 1st July 1859 which are declared applicable to Veterinary Surgeons of Her Majesty's Indian Forces.*

1.—The Grades of Veterinary Surgeons in our Army shall be three in number, viz.:—

1. Staff Veterinary Surgeon.
2. Veterinary Surgeon of the 1st Class.
3. Veterinary Surgeon.

3. No Veterinary Surgeon shall be eligible for promotion until he shall have passed such examination as our Principal Secretary of State for War may require, and shall have served on full pay, with the Commission of Veterinary Surgeon, for five years.

4. A Veterinary Surgeon of the First Class must have served fifteen years in the Army, with a Commission on full pay, before he will be eligible for promotion to the rank of Staff Veterinary Surgeon.

7. In cases however of emergency, or when the good of the service renders such alteration necessary, it shall be competent for our Secretary for War to shorten the several periods of service abovementioned in such manner as he shall deem fit and expedient.

8. Promotion from one rank to another shall not necessarily be given by seniority, but by selection for professional ability and meritorious conduct.

15. The relative rank of the Veterinary Officers of our Army shall be as follows:—

Veterinary Surgeon on appointment, as Subaltern.

Veterinary Surgeon of the First Class on promotion, as Captain.

Staff Veterinary Surgeon on promotion, as Major, but junior of that rank.

16. Such relative rank shall carry with it all precedence and advantages attaching to the rank with which it corresponds (except as regards the Presidency of Courts Martial, and of all Military Courts, Committees, and Boards of Inquiry, where our will and pleasure is that the Senior combatant Officer be always President, and except further any Military command whatever), and shall regulate the choice of quarters, rates of lodging money, field allowances, forage, servants, fuel and light, or allowances in their stead, detention and prize money. But when a Veterinary Officer is serving with a Regiment, Corps, or Detachment, the Officer Commanding, though he be junior in rank to such Veterinary Officer, shall be entitled to a preference in the choice of quarters.

17. Veterinary Officers shall be entitled to all the allowances granted on account of wounds and injuries received in action, as combatant Officers holding the same relative ranks.

18. Their families shall, in like manner, be entitled to all the allowances granted to the families of combatant Officers holding the same relative ranks.

19. Veterinary Officers shall be held entitled to the same honours as other Officers of our Army of equal relative rank. This does not, however, extend to the compliments to be paid by Garrison or Regimental Bands, as laid down in the Regulations of our Army.

F. D. ATKINSON, Major,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

## Public Works Department.

### GENERAL—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 31.

Head-Quarters, Camp Hoshangpoor,

The 26th March 1860.

Appointment.—Mr. H. A. Lawrence is re-appointed a Probationary Assistant Overseer in the Department of Public Works, and posted to the North-Western Provinces.

H. YOUNG, Lieut.-Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India,

with the Governor-General

No. 32.

Fort William, the 31st March 1860.

Appointment.—Probationary Assistant Overseer Gopal Chunder Bose, attached to the 24th Par-

gunnaha Division, is appointed permanently an Assistant Overseer in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 19th January 1860.

C. H. DICKENS, Captain,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

## Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

No. 1435.

APPOINTMENTS.—The 23rd February 1860.—Moulavy Waheedooddeen to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Sarun, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in that District.

The 1st March 1860.—Mr. H. S. Thompson, Principal Sudder Ameen of Burdwan, to be a Principal Sudder Ameen of the First Grade.

The 24th March 1860.—Mr. W. Kemble to be a Member of the Ferry Fund and Municipal Committees at Dinagore.

The 21st March 1860.—Mr. G. U. Yale, Commissioner of Bhargulpore, is vested with the powers of a Sessions Judge in that District.

The 20th March 1860.—Moulavy Mahomed Wajid, Sudder Ameen and Sudder Moonsiff of Bhargulpore, is vested with the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate detailed in Clause 3, Section II. Regulation III. of 1821 in Monghyr.

The 30th March 1860.—Raboo Kooladanundo Mookenjee to be Sudder Ameen of Nuddea and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Moulavy Gholan Ratool T. Akon to be Sudder Ameen of Beerbhoom and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in Beerbhoom.

The 31st March 1860.—Mr. J. W. Furrell is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in Moorshedabad, for the purpose of trying by summary process complaints of breach of Indigo contracts.

Mr. A. T. Maclean, Sub-Division of Damoodah, is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in Nuddea, for the purpose of trying by summary process complaints of breach of Indigo contracts.

Mr. F. T. Platts, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Kurrumpoor, is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in Nuddea and Moorshedabad, for the purpose of trying by summary process complaints of breach of Indigo contracts.

The 2nd April 1860.—Mr. A. Smith to be Marriage Registrar at Purneah.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—The 21st March 1860.—Mr. E. Jackson, Judge of Midnapore, for fifteen days, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentees Rules.

Mr. T. J. C. Grant, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Tirhoot, for one month, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentees Rules.

Mr. J. B. Allen, Civil Assistant Surgeon at Behar, for one month, under the Financial Notification of the 28th April 1859, making over charge of the Medical duties of the Station to Sub-Assistant Surgeon Monohur Mookenjee.

Moulavy Anwar Ally, Sudder Ameen and Sudder Moonsiff of Noacolly, for fifteen days, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Undersigned Ameen's Rules.



*The 28th March 1860.*—Mr. M. A. G. Shawe, Judge of Sylhet, for fifteen months, on Medical Certificate, under Section VI. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

*The 30th March 1860.*—Mr. J. W. Dalrymple, Judge of Hooghly, for six months, under Section XIV. of the new revised Absentee Rules, with preparatory leave from the 2nd proximo to the date of the sailing of the Steam Ship *Sintak*, under the same Section of the Rules.

Mr. G. N. Barlow, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Maggorah, for fifteen months, on Medical Certificate, under Section VI. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

A. R. YOUNG,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

•No. 972.

*The 21st March 1860.*

DECLARATION UNDER SECTIONS II AND XXXIII. OF ACT VI. OF 1857.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for extensions of the East Indian Railway from Raneegunge to the River Burrakur, and also up the Singharan Valley, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required as detailed below:—

1st.—From a point near the Udal Station on the East Indian Railway, up the Singharan Valley, to a point near the Chowkidanga Colliery, and extending over a distance of about 9½ miles with an average breadth of 250 feet or thereabout.

2nd.—From the Station at Raneegunge, along the general direction of the Grand Trunk Road, to a point near the River Burrakur, and extending over a distance of about 22 miles, with an average breadth of 250 feet or thereabout.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

C. B. YOUNG, *Lieut.-Colonel,*  
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal,*  
*in the Public Works Department.*

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor,  
North-Western Provinces.

ALLAHABAD, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1860.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 109A.

*Camp Boreilly, the 14th March 1860.*

*Notifications.*—Mr. H. G. Keene to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Moozuffernugger, *vice* Mr. B. M. Edwards, proceeding on Furlough to Europe.

Mr. J. C. Robertson, Assistant to the Superintendent of Dehra Dhon, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, as a temporary arrangement. Mr. J. C. Robertson is vested with the powers of Settlement Officer, in Pergunnah Jounsar Bawur, of the District of Dehra Dhon.

Mr. R. Carré to be an Assistant to the Collector of Bhojpur, in the Settlement Department.

No. 549A.

Mr. A. Boulderson is posted as an Assistant to the Agra Division.

No. 552A.

*The 15th March 1860.*

Leave of absence, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules, from 24th ultimo to 17th instant, is granted to Syud Ahmed Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen of Moradabad.

No. 556A.

Leave of absence, for one month, is granted to Mr. F. O. Mayne, Magistrate and Collector of Banda, to enable him to reach the Port of Embarkation, preparatory to proceeding on Furlough, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 574A.

*Camp Phillibheel, the 19th March 1860.*

Mr. J. S. Campbell, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Shahjehanpore, is granted fifteen months' leave of absence to England, on Medical Certificate, under Section VI. of the Absentee Rules, with eight weeks' preparatory leave to reach the Port of Embarkation, from the 15th proximo, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 578A.

The unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to Major F. W. Pinkney, Commissioner of the Jhansie Division, in Orders of the 21st December last, is hereby cancelled.

No. 581A.

*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 392A., dated 27th ultimo, for Mr. G. E. Lance, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Mynpoorie, "is appointed Magistrate and Collector of Cawnpore," read "is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Cawnpore."

No. 600A.

*The 20th March 1860.*

Mr. W. J. Bramley is allowed leave of absence, under Section XIV., for six months, on private affairs, to visit England, together with the usual preparatory leave to reach the Port of Embarkation.

No. 602A.

At the request of the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to cancel that portion of Notification No. 352A., dated the 16th February 1860, which declared Umcer-ool-Zaman, late Moonshee of the Foujdaree Office at Oonao, incapable of being re-admitted into the Service of Government.

No. 604A.

*The 21st March 1860.*

The unexpired portion of the leave of absence, for four months, granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, to Mr. E. E. Thornhill, of the Civil Service, is hereby cancelled from the 29th October last, the date on which he reported his return to India.

No. 407.

*The 23rd March 1860.*

*Erratum.*—In the Orders of the 9th instant, No. 486A., published in the Government Gazette of the

20th idem, granting leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, to Mr. W. M. Low, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Bareilly, for "eighteen months," read "fifteen months."

**REVENUE DEPARTMENT.**

No. 178A.

*Camp Bareilly, the 18th March 1860.*

Kunno Lall, Deputy Collector in Zillah Banda, is transferred to Muttra.

No. 177A.

Imdad Ali, Deputy Collector in Zillah Muttra, is transferred to Morulabad.

No. 181A.

*The 17th March 1860.*

Mr. E. Churcher, Deputy Collector of Zillah Etah, under Regulation IX. of 1833, is placed in charge of the Treasury of that District.

**GENERAL DEPARTMENT.**

No. 212A.

*Camp Bareilly, the 18th March 1860.*

The services of Captain A. R. Fuller, Inspector of the 1st Circle, Department Public Instruction, are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government, from the 12th January 1860.

Mr. T. B. Cann, Principal of the Agra College, is appointed Inspector of the 1st Circle, Department Public Instruction, *vice* Captain Fuller.

Dr. Anderson, Professor of Moral Philosophy in the Agra College, is appointed Principal of that Institution, *vice* Mr. Cann.

The above appointments are to have effect from the 12th January 1860.

No. 215A.

*Camp Phillibheet, the 18th March 1860.*

Privilege leave of absence, for fifteen days, is granted to Sub-Assistant Surgeon Denonath Biswas, in charge of the Government Dispensary at Ghazeeপুর.

No. 266A.

*Camp Umriah, the 21st March 1860.*

The usual Half-yearly Examination of Assistants will be held at the Head-Quarters of Commissioners of Divisions, on the 16th proximo, under instructions which will be communicated to the President of each of the Local Committees by the Central Examination Committee at Allahabad.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Members of the Central Examination Committee:—

W. Muir, Esquire	President.
The Commissioner of Allahabad	Members.
" Judge "	
" Collector "	
W. J. Lowe, Esquire	Member and Secretary.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

No. 475A.

*Camp Phillibheet, the 20th March 1860.*

Lieutenant C. P. Crossman, Executive Engineer, Jabbulpoor Division of Public Works, is granted leave of absence for two months, from the 1st instant, to enable him to visit the Presidency, preparatory to applying for Furlough to England, on Medical Certificate.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

G. COOPER,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 251A.

**MILITARY DEPARTMENT.**

*Camp Sittargunge, the 22nd March 1860.*

*Notifications.*—The services of Serjeant-Major Edmonds and Quarter-Master Purcell, of the Etawah Levies, are replaced at the disposal of the Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 266A.

The services of Serjeant-Major M. Neil, attached to the Agra Police Battalion, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 269A.

Leave of absence, for one month, to proceed to Calcutta, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe, on Medical Certificate, is granted to Lieutenant F. A. C. Knysett, Commandant, District Military Police, Mirzapoor, from the date on which he may avail himself thereof.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

O. M. GURBB, Lieut.,

Asst. Military Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

**Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab Provinces.**

*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. G. H. Dupuis, Assistant

Public Works Department, No. 565, dated 21st March 1860	Engineer, Bareilly Doab Canal, has obtained one month's leave, under Section VIII. of the Unconsented Service Leave Rules, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.
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Captain Pumbleton, Executive Engineer, Gugger Bridge Works, has obtained

Public Works Department, No. 557, dated 21st March 1860	eight months' leave, on Medical Certificate, from 1st instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same, under the old Regulations.
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*Appointments.*—Lieutenant J. S. Tighe, Assistant Commissioner, Mooltan, to

General Department, No. 806, dated 21st March 1860.	officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Mozuffurguh District.
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The Reverend T. Moore, whose services have

General Department, No. 802, dated 24th March 1860.	been placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government, to be Chaplain of Jhelum and Mufree.
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Mr. W. C. Plowden, Assistant Commissioner,

General Department, No. 790, dated 22nd March 1860.	Hobnuck, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Delhi, as a temporary arrangement.
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Captain J. M. Mackenzie, 56th Regiment, Na-

General Department, No. 807, dated 24th March 1860.	tive Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Peshawur, in the room of Captain Bartlett, proceeded on leave, with effect from the 10th March 1860.
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*Transfer.*—Sub-Overseer Nund Kishore, from

Public Works Department, No. 560, dated 22nd March 1860.	the 7th to the 8th Division, Grand Trunk Road, with effect from the 1st June 1860.
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B. H. DAVIES,

Secretary to Govt., Punjab.

Lahore, 23rd March 1860.  
6th Police Battalion.

No. 127.—*Promotion*.—Havildar Sader Khan to be Jemadar, with effect from 13th March 1860, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 128.—The following transfers and appointments in the Punjab Irregular Force are directed, subject to the confirmation of His Excellency the Viceroy :—

Captain J. P. W. Campbell, 2nd in Command, 2nd Sikh Infantry, to officiate as Commandant, 1st Sikh Infantry, *vac* Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gordon, deceased.

Captain M. B. Somerville, 2nd in Command, 1st Sikh Infantry, to officiate as 2nd in Command, 5th Punjab Infantry, to fill an existing vacancy.

Lieutenant F. H. Jenkins, 57th Native Infantry, late Officiating Commandant, 4th Punjab Infantry, to officiate as 2nd in Command, 1st Sikh Infantry.

Lieutenant J. W. McQueen, Adjutant, 11th Punjab Infantry, to officiate as 2nd in Command

Lieutenant F. J. Keen, Adjutant, 2nd Punjab Infantry, to act as 2nd in Command, 3rd Punjab Infantry, in room of Lieutenant J. W. Orchard, removed to another appointment.

Lieutenant R. Clifford, doing Duty Officer of the 2nd, to officiate as Adjutant, 1st Punjab Cavalry, in room of Lieutenant Anderson, proceeded on service to China.

G. HUTCHINSON, Major,  
Offg. Secy. to Government, Punjab,  
Military Department.

### Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the Fourth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1858-59, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Monday, the 9th April 1860, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 1,750 Chests, *viz.*—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,270
Benares ditto	...	...	...	510

Total Chests ... 1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 12th November 1859, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th April 1860, respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 14th April 1860, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 24th April 1860.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium, 1858-59, will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these

dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 7th May 1860	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 11th June "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 8th July "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 8th August "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 10th Sept. "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 8th October "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 6th Nov. "	1270	510	1780
Ditto Wednesday, 5th Dec. "	1275	505	1780
	10165	4079	14244

By Order of the Board of Revenue,  
FORT WILLIAM, } A. EDEN,  
The 1st March 1860. } Offg. Junior Secretary.

### Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1858-59, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Monday, the 7th May 1860, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 1,780 Chests, *viz.*—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,270
Benares ditto	...	...	...	510

Total Chests... 1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 12th November 1859, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd May 1860, respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 12th May 1860, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 22nd May 1860.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium of 1858-59, will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below.

5. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 11th June 1860	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 8th July "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 8th August "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 10th Sept. "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 8th October "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 6th Nov. "	1270	510	1780
Ditto Wednesday, 5th Dec. "	1275	505	1780
	9925	3549	13474

By Order of the Board of Revenue,  
E. H. LUSHINGTON,  
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,  
The 29th March 1860. }



**Notification.**

BILLS at par on the Public Treasuries of the under-mentioned Districts may be had on application to the Accountant to the Government of Bengal:—

Districts.	Amounts available on this date.
Akyab	1,00,000 at 1 per cent. Prem.
Chittagong,	50,000
*Jessore,	50,000
Jorehaut,	50,000
Kamroop,	50,000
Midnapore	1,00,000
*Naddea,	1,00,000
Pooree,	50,000
Sylhet,	1,00,000

F. LUSHINGTON,

Acct. to the Govt. of Bengal.

BENGAL ACCTT.'S OFFICE, }  
The 3rd April 1860.

N. B.—These Treasuries will be cleared shortly if the amounts available are not taken up in Bills

Bills applied for after 3 p. m. will not be issued till the following day.

Bills will not be granted for less than 50 Rupees.

\* These Treasuries purchase Bank Post Bills.

**Notification, No. 42.**

MR. L. BURBER, Deputy Collector, received charge of the Tipperah Treasury on the 27th ultimo.

BABOO GOONUBHERAM BURROGAH, Sub-Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Gowalparah Treasury on the 27th ultimo.

MOULVIE WASSARMOON, Deputy Collector, received charge of the Pubna Treasury on the 28th ultimo.

BABOO DOORGAPERSAUD GHOSH, Deputy Collector, received charge of the Burdwan Treasury on the 30th ultimo.

SYUD ZAINUDDIN HOSAIN, Deputy Collector, received charge of the Jessore Treasury on the 31st ultimo.

F. LUSHINGTON,

Acct. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William ;  
Office of Accountant,  
Government of Bengal,  
The 3rd April 1860.

**Notice.**

HINDOO HOLIDAYS IN APRIL 1860.

THE General Treasury will be closed on Wednesday the 11th and Thursday the 12th April 1860, on account of the Hindoo Holidays Churruck Poojah.

J. I. HARVEY,  
Sub-Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY, }  
The 24th March 1860.

**CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY**

First Examination for the Degree of Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery, 1860.

**LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.****FIRST DIVISION.**

Arranged in order of Merit.

1. Joseph Carberry.
2. Kalia Chand Halder.
3. Radharomun Roodroo.
4. J. Tyler.

**SECOND DIVISION.**

Arranged in Alphabetical order.

Bully Chunder Sine.  
Ducowry Ghose.  
Hodgkinson, E. K.  
Keyt, F.  
Kalleeprosanno Ghosaul.  
Kallee Kishen Ghose.  
Omesh Chunder Dutt.  
Prosomno Gopaul Bose.  
Rajkissen Chuckerbutty.

Scholarships awarded at the above Examination.

In Botany ... Joseph Carberry.  
In Materia Medica ... Kalia Chand Halder.  
In Chemistry ... Radharomun Roodroo.

By Order of the Vice-Chancellor,

H. SCOTT SMITH, A. B.,

Registrar.

The 3rd April 1860.

**CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.**

B. L. Pass Examination, 1860.

THE undermentioned Candidates have passed the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws:—

\*Bhoobun Chunder Mookerjee.  
\*Gregory, C.  
\*Gregory, G.  
Jadub Chander Dey, B. A.  
\*Kaleemohun Doss.  
\*Kulernath Dutt.  
\*Mutteeloll Chowdry.  
\*Muttu Loll Mookerjee.  
Protab Chunder Chatterjee, B. A.  
Radhagobind Moitra, B. A.

By Order of the Vice-Chancellor,

H. SCOTT SMITH, A. B.,

Registrar.

The 3rd April 1860.

\* Candidates who have passed under the special provision contained in paragraph 3 of the B. L. Regulations, by which they will be entitled to the Degree as soon as they graduate in Arts.

**Notice.**

Under Act XX. of 1856, I hereby give notice that the Assessment Registers of Burrangore, Soltadanga, Seakla, Intally, Ballygunge, Bhowanipore, Allipore, and Kidderpore (being Grand Divisions I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII. and VIII. of the Suburbs of Calcutta) having been duly revised for the year 1860, under Section XVI., the prescribed Notifications, under Section XVIII. of the Act, have on this date been affixed at conspicuous places in the Divisions, and also at the Police Thannahs Kallyghaut, Kidderpore, Intally and Chitpore; all persons dissatisfied with the said Assessment, or who may dispute their occupation of property or liability to be assessed, are hereby warned that they may appeal to the Magistrate on unstamped paper but that under Section XX. of the Act no such appeal can be received after the expiration of one month from this date.

Appellants should send with their appeal the Tax Bills for last Quarter paid by them. As the Assessment has only been revised, the taxes paid by individuals last year have not been materially altered. The gentlemen who composed the Panchayets last year have been appointed for this year also, with the following exceptions:—

**GRAND DIVISION I.**

Baboo Ramchunder Banerjee, in the place of Baboo Prossono Banerjee; Baboo Potumbar Gangooly, in the place of Baboo Rameonul Banerjee.

**GRAND DIVISION II.**

Baboo Modosoodin Chatterjee, in the place of Baboo Bolanath Mitter; Baboo Bipinbeharee Soor, in the place of Sreenuram Bose.

**GRAND DIVISION III.\***

J. A. Fink, Esq., in the place of C. K. Mandy, Esq.; Baboo Nohomannar Chatterjee, in the place of Baboo Rajendronath Banerjee.

**GRAND DIVISION V.**

A. Bremner, Esq., in the place of W. Johnstone, Esq.

W. HLYSDAN,  
Deputy Magistrate.

ALLIPORE;  
Suburban Tax Office,  
The 18th March 1860.

**Notice**

Is hereby given, that the Cargo of the late 535 full Casks of Beer. Barquo *Kindrochat*, 57 empty Casks. which was wrecked near 2,300 Cask Staves. Cocanada on the morning of the 27th November last, during her passage from Calcutta to Madras, will be sold by Auction to the highest bidder on the 9th April next, at Cocanada, unless previously claimed.

2. Parties concerned having objections to offer to this sale should address the Superintendent of Marine at Madras.

JOHN J. FRANKLIN,  
Superintendent of Marine.

MADRAS;  
Marine Supdt.'s Office,  
The 20th February 1860.

Notice is hereby given, that the Import Out-pass system will be modified from the 1st of May next, on and after which date all Imported Goods, with the exception of Free and such dutiable Goods which may be especially exempted, must be landed at the Custom House Wharf, and passed through the Custom House.

CUSTOM HOUSE;  
Calcutta,  
The 3rd April 1860.

C. CHAPMAN,  
Collector of Customs.

**Notice.**

The Collector of Customs will be prepared to receive, from the 6th to the 13th instant inclusive, applications for the following appointments in the Appraiser's Department:—

Head Appraiser, salary Rs.	700	per mensem.
Assistant " "	400	"
Assistant " "	250	"
Assistant " "	200	"

Parties applying will be good enough to forward, with their applications, any Certificates they may hold; and it is distinctly to be understood that those only will be selected who possess a competent knowledge of the duties of an Appraiser.

C. CHAPMAN,  
Collector of Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE;  
Calcutta,  
The 3rd April 1860.

**Notice.**

The Collector of Customs will be prepared to receive, from the 6th to the 13th instant inclusive, applications for the following appointments in the Custom House:—

Wharf	1	on a salary of Rs. 80	per mensem.
"	3	"	" 60 "
"	7	"	" 40 "
"	2	"	" 25 "
"	2	"	" 8 "
General Establishment	1	"	" 12 "
"	1	"	" 10 "
Appraiser's Establishment	1	"	" 22 "
Calculators	4	"	" 20 "
"	1	"	" 12 "

C. CHAPMAN,  
Collector of Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE;  
CALCUTTA,  
The 3rd April 1860.

**Telegraph Department.****NOTICE**

The following List of Telegraph Offices now open for the receipt of Messages, is published for general information. —

**BENGAL**

Calcutta	..	
Atcherpore	..	
Houghly Point	..	
Diamond Harbour	..	Stations on Houghly River
Mud Point	..	
Kangur Island	..	
Kookroohattce	..	
Kedgerce	..	
Midnapore	..	
Barrackpore	..	
Burdwan	..	
Raneegunge	..	Line to N. W. Provinces
Burhee	..	
Sherghatty	..	
Sasseram	..	
Benares	..	
Rajmahal	..	Ganges River Line
Monghyr	..	
Bhangulpore	..	
Patna or Dinapore	..	

**DACCA.**

Jessore	..
Dacca	..

**N. W. P. AND PUNJAB.**

Allahabad	..	
Cawnpore	..	Branch to Calpee " " Lucknow. " " Ferozabad. " " Gonda. " " Bhalysampon.
Futtyghur	..	
Agra	..	
Allyghur	..	
Delhi	..	Branch to Meerut " " Moradabad " " Bareilly.
Umballa	..	
Loodiana	..	
Philloor	..	Branch to Karnowlee. " " Seela.
Jullunder	..	
Umritaur	..	
Lahore	..	
Rawal Pindce	..	Branch to Murree.
Attock	..	
Peshawur	..	
Mooltan	..	

**BOMBAY.**

Bombay	..	
Paroll	..	
Malabar Point	..	NOTE. For use of the Governor. Open when he resides at each place.
Matheran	..	
Dapodres	..	
Tanna	..	
Nassick	..	Line to Agra.
Malligauin	..	
Dhoolia	..	
Bulcar	..	Line to Guzerat and Seinde.
Surat	..	
Baroda	..	
Baroach	..	
Kaira	..	
Ahmedabad	..	
Dacca	..	

Poonah	..	Branch to Secoor? Line to Madras
Sattara	..	
Kolapore	..	
Belgaum	..	
Blarwar	..	
Gudluck	..	

**INDORE.**

Seerpore	..	Line from Bombay to Agra.
Ackberpore	..	
Indore	..	
Bowla	..	
Sepree	..	
Gwalior	..	

**MADRAS.**

Madras	..	
Guindy *	..	* Open only during residence of the Governor
Mount	..	Line to Ceylon
Pondicherry	..	
Negapatam	..	
Poottoottah	..	Line to Bombay.
Paumban	..	
Pootmallee	..	
Vellore	..	
Bangalore	..	
Secrah	..	Line to Neigherrice and Malabar Coast.
Pellary	..	
Mysore	..	
Chittacammund	..	
Mercara	..	
Cannanore	..	
Calicut	..	
Cochin	..	

**CENTRAL INDIA.**

Karnool	..	
Hyderabad	..	
Secundrabad	..	
Warrungul	..	Station of Observation in case of interruptions.
Chanda	..	
Chunnor	..	
Nagpore	..	
Kamptee	..	
Seone	..	
Jubbulpore	..	
Rewa	..	
Mirzapore	..	

**EAST COAST.**

Jelasore	..
Balasore	..
Cuttack	..
Berhampore	..
Chiencole	..
Chutterpore or Ganjam.	..
Vizagapatam	..
Dowleisharum or Rajamundry.	..
Masulipatam	..
Bezawarrak	..
Coconada	..
Ongole	..
Nellore	..

**SCINDS.**

Kurrachee	..	Harbour Stations for Kurrachee and Gwara, mouth of the Indus.
Kosmarce	..	
Gisree	..	
Kotree	..	
Hyderabad	..	
Buddeena	..	
Nagpur Parker	..	



Taroomah	...	127 Miles N. of Hyderabad, 7 Miles N. W. of Nowshera.
Sukkur	..	
Shikarpore	..	
Jacobabad	..	
Kusmore	...	12 Miles E. of Shewalla Frontier between Seinde and Panjab.
Rajanpore	..	4 Miles N. E. of Amree. 12 Miles N. E. of Multanco on the Indus.
Deera Gaze Khan	...	
	Page.	
Rangoon	...	
Hunzala	...	
Menghyo	...	
Shonghyeen	...	
Prome	...	
Tonghoo	...	
Thye-myoo	...	
Pegu	...	
	Ceylon.	
Point de Galle	..	
Colombo	..	
Kandy	..	
Mehintelle	..	
Mannar	..	
	W. B. O'SHAUGHNESSY, Superintendent Electric Telegraph in India and Ceylon	
	BANGALORE.	
	The 10th August 1859	

**Notice.**

THE Effects of the late Mr. W. WHITE, an Inspector in the Service of the East India Railway Company and an European British Subject, who died intestate at Rangoon near Pusa in this District, are under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered over to any party legally authorized to receive the same.

A. PIONU,  
Officiating Judge.

CITY MOORSHEDABAD;  
Civil Court,  
The 26th March 1860.

**Notice.**

CANDIDATES for the appointment of 2nd Clerk in the Commissioner's Office at Sultanpore, are informed that the Vacaney has been filled up.

ST. GEO. TUCKER,  
Commissioner and Supdt.

**Notice.**

REQUIRED, a Treasurer for the Collectorate of Zillah Nowgong, Assam. Salary 65 Rupees per mensem. Security will be required to the extent of 10,000 Rupees in cash, or Landed Property valued at 5 Rupees per Poorah. Application, with Certificates of character and qualifications, to be submitted to the Collector of Nowgong, Assam.

E. P. LLOYD,  
Offg. Collector.

ASSAM COLLECTORSHIP;  
Zillah Nowgong,  
The 28th February 1860.

**Wanted.**

A Head Writer for the Superintendency of Cachar. Salary Rs. 80 per mensem.

No one not possessing a good knowledge both of English and Bengalee, and conversant with Office work, need apply.

A Writership, at Rupees 30 per mensem, is also vacant.

Apply in person to the Superintendent.

R. STEWART, *Locut.*,  
Superintendent.

ZILLAH CACHAR,  
Superintendent's Office,  
The 25th February 1860.

**Notice.**

WANTED, a Native Surveyor for the District of Seclapore, Oudh.

Apply to

CAPTAIN F. THOMPSON,  
Deputy Commissioner.

The 29th March 1860.

**Nuddea Rivers.**

BI-WEEKLY Water Report showing the least Depth of Water in the Bhaugiruttee River, from 25th to 29th March 1860.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
Above its Entrance in Ganges	5 6	Just now the Ganges is lower at the Head of the Bhaugiruttee than it has been for many years. The narrow Head and Upper Shool Channels of the latter River, passing through high sand banks for four miles below the point of debouchment, have been shallowed by large and continued sand drifts, and owing to the very unusual looseness of the Ganges, there is not a sufficient Head or Stream into the Bhaugiruttee to drift away these loose sands in its bed or to lower the same.
On the Entrance Bar...	3 1	
From thence to Jungypore, 13½ Miles	2 2	
From Jungypore to Berhampore, 40 Miles	2 3	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 Miles	2 6	
And from Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles	2 6	

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore on the 29th March 1860, — 8½ inches.

T. N. ARMSTRONG, C. E.,  
Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 30th March 1860.



*Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 1st April 1860.*

Notice is hereby given, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of April instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the Entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by Virtue of a Writ of *Pieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Kantee Chunder Paul,

The Right, Title and Interest of the said Kantee Chunder Paul, of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.*—

1. An upper-roomed brick-built house, No. 7, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation five cottahs more or less, situate, lying and being at Armanestollah, in the Town of Calcutta.

2. Also a three-storied brick-built house, No. 19, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation five cottahs more or less, situate, lying and being at a place called Pearahatollah Lane, Machooah Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta.

3. Also an upper-roomed brick-built family dwelling-house, No. 28, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation four cottahs more or less, situate, lying and being at a place called Chashadhabparrah, Jorasanke, in the Town of Calcutta.

4. Also a lower-roomed house, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation three biggahs more or less, situate, lying and being at Khetro Goberdangah, called Palparrah, in the Zillah of Nuddea.

5. Also a piece of garden ground, with a tank, and several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation one biggah and ten cottahs more or less, situate, lying and being at Khetro Goberdangah, commonly called Palparrah, in the Zillah of Nuddea.

6. And also a quantity of Mule Twist and damaged Cloth, and a few other articles of Household Furniture, &c. &c.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

GEORGE BROWN,  
Sheriff.

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.*

In the matter of Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 11th day of February instant, it was ordered that such of the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, resident in Calcutta or the suburbs thereof, as have neglected to pay the said sum of Co's Rs. 2,000 at which they have been respectively further assessed in respect of each share held by them respectively in the said Company, do on or before the 2nd day of April next, pay to the Official Assignee the said sum of Co's Rs. 2,000 at which they have been respectively further assessed, and that the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, resident in Hong-Kong and in Bombay, do, on or before the 2nd day of July next, and that the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, resident in

the Mauritius and in Great Britain, and other places not herein specifically mentioned, do, on or before the 2nd day of October next, pay to the said Official Assignee the respective sums at which they have been further assessed in respect of the shares held by them respectively in the said Company; and that in case any of the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office shall neglect to comply with this order within the time hereby limited, the said Official Assignee shall be at liberty to apply to this Court that such defaulting Shareholders may be adjudged to have committed an act of insolvency according to the provisions of the Act No. XLIII. of 1850, passed by the President of the Council of India in Council on the 27th December 1850, entitled an Act for the Regulation of Joint Stock Companies.

Hatch, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, 10th February 1860.

In the matter of Ni- } On Saturday, the 3rd day of March instant, Insolvent. } it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent be received and filed in this Court, and that, pursuant to an Act passed in the 4th and 5th years of William the Fourth, Chapter 79, entitled an Act to amend the Laws relating to Insolvent Debtors in India, Section the 1st, that the Principal Officer of this Court shall cause a notice of such petition as aforesaid having been filed in this Court to be forthwith inserted in the *Gazette* published at Calcutta, and that the said Insolvent do forthwith publish a notice to the same effect in the *East India* and the *Bengal Herald* newspapers of Calcutta, and in the *Calcutta Exchange Gazette*, and that the notice be repeated one month before the application by the said Insolvent for final discharge under the said last mentioned Act in the two newspapers of greatest circulation published at Calcutta at that time, and also in the said *Calcutta Exchange Gazette*, and that, pursuant to the 7th Section of the said Act, the Principal Officer of this Court do, without delay, transmit to the Court of Directors of the East India Company, by different ships, two or more copies of the Schedule filed by the said Insolvent.

Lyons and Dow, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, 20th March 1860.

In the matter of Surroopchand Paul, Juddoonauth Paul, Kany- } On Monday, the 26th day of March instant, it was, on the petition of Adam Stewart, Gladstone Murray, Gladstone Daniel Mackinlay, William McAdam Stuart, and John Whitehead, Creditors of the said Insolvents adjudged that the said Surroopchand Paul, Juddoonauth Paul, Kanychand Paul, and Preonauth Paul have committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Robertson and Hebble, Attorneys.

In the matter of Mo-koondohurry Shaw, of Hauteollah, in Calcutta, son of Gungagobind Shaw, deceased, who carried on trade and business at Calcutta, as Merchants and Agents, under the name, style, and firm of Radhagobind Kistohurry Shaw, an Insolvent.

Gillanders and Weskin, Attorneys.

On Monday, the 26th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

In the matter of Modenah Shah, lately carrying on business jointly with Nina Lubbay at Bimlipatam, in the Coast of Madras, as also in Armenian Church Street in Calcutta, Merchants and Agents, an Insolvent.

Goodall, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th March 1860.

On Wednesday, the 28th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

In the matter of Nemy-churn Sircar, late of Gurranhatta, in Calcutta, Deputy Khazanchee of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, an Insolvent.

instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Shircore, Attorney.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 3rd day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

In the matter of Nemy-churn Sircar, late of Gurranhatta, in Calcutta, Deputy Khazanchee of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, an Insolvent.

on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Shircore, Attorney.

On Tuesday, the 3rd day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

In the matter of Nemy-churn Sircar, late of Gurranhatta, in Calcutta, Deputy Khazanchee of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, an Insolvent.

Application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Friday, the 18th day of April instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Shircore, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 3rd April 1860.

## Bengal Printing Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given, that the THIRD CALL of Rupees (25) twenty-five per Share, in this Company, is to be paid into the AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK, LIMITED, on or before Monday, the 23rd April 1860

By Order of the Directors,

A. G. ROUSSAC,  
Secretary.

9, HASTINGS STREET, }  
The 12th March 1860. }

## The Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

In accordance with the Resolution passed at the last Half-yearly General Meeting, a Special General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Thursday, 26th instant, at noon, "to consider the general position of the Association."

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,  
Secys., Cal. S. T. Assn., Ltd.

## Notice.

MR HAMILTON G. DUNLOP has been appointed Deputy Manager at Calcutta, and is authorized to sign for the Bank in that capacity.

By Order of the Directors,

M. BALFOUR,  
Manager.

AGRA & U. S. BANK, LIMITED, }  
Calcutta, 22nd March 1860. }

## Notice.

HAVING transferred our business to Messrs. Schoene, Kilburn and Company, from the 1st of March 1860, that Firm will conduct the same for the future.

All parties indebted to us are requested to make their payments to Messrs. Schoene, Kilburn and Company, who will also liquidate any claims against our Firm.

H. IRELAND AND Co.

## Notice.

MR. A. BOYLE has been appointed, with the sanction of the Directors, the Agent of the East India Coal Company, Limited, and has assumed charge this day.

J. F. HARRISON,  
Agent, East India Coal Company.

CALCUTTA, }  
1st April 1860. }



**Notice.**

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. GUSTAVUS HUBER in our Firm ceased on the 31st March last.

MR. FRANCIS MOLZHEIM is this day admitted as Partner in our Firm.

HUBER AND CO.

CALCUTTA,  
1st April 1860. }

**Notice.**

MR. HENRY NOWELL POULTON is authorized to sign for our Firm per procuration.

SHAND, FAIRLIE & CO.

**Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,**

THE under-mentioned Government Promissory Note, standing in the name of Nundkishore, the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any person. Payment of the Note, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor:—

No. 29788, for Rupees 1,000, of 1851-55.  
NUNDKISHORE.

LUCKNOW,  
The 21st March 1860. }

**Lost, Stolen or Destroyed,**

THE under-mentioned Government Promissory Note, originally standing in the name of Nanukchund, and last endorsed to Raja Balkrishen the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a duplicate Note, in favor of the Proprietor:—

No. 5782 for Rupees 2,000 of 1854-55.  
TEJKRISHEN,  
*Administrator to Estate of  
late Raja Balkrishen.*

LUCKNOW,  
The 23rd March 1860. }

**Lost, Stolen or Destroyed,**

THE under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes, standing in the name of Neezamooddowla Utkar Ullah Khan the Proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any person. Payment of the Notes, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes, in favor of the Proprietor:—

No. 6880 of 21617 for Rupees 10,000 of 1842-49.  
" 12918 " " 5,000 " 1854-55.  
" 29051 " " 5,700 " "  
" 2014 of 10602 " " 5,000 " "

NEEZAMOODDOWLA  
UTKAR ULLAH KHAN.

LUCKNOW,  
The 23rd March 1860. }

**Destroyed by fire,**

THE under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes, last endorsed to Bhuggobuttychurn Sircar, the Proprietor. Payment of the under-mentioned Notes, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and the issue of the Duplicate Notes in favor of the Proprietor applied for:—

No. 73214 of Five per Cent. Loan of 1856-57 for Rupees 500, and No. 73215 of ditto for Rupees 500, is standing in the name of Buttokristo Doss; and No. 35598 of ditto for Rupees 4,000, is standing in the name of Shamaachurn Sircar.

**Lost,**

DURING the Outbreak at Cawnpore, in June 1857, Government Promissory Note, No. 16707 of 1835-36 of the 4 per Cent. Loan, dated 31st March 1836, for Co.'s Rupees 500, standing in the name of Soorjee Narain Roy. Also Government Promissory Note, No. 6517 of 10679 of the 4 per Cent. Loan, dated 31st March 1836, for Co.'s Rupees 500, standing in the name of the late Mr. James Daniel Shepherd.

Payment of the above Notes, and of Interest thereupon, have been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of Duplicate Notes in favor of the undersigned, to whom both Notes were last endorsed.

W. J. SHEPHERD,

*Late Head Asst., Cawnpore Comst. Office.*

AGRA,  
The 15th March 1860. }

**Lost,**

THE sinister halves of ten Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. 26619F, 31309, 24691, 31383, 29389, 09118, 25176, 23124, 31706 and 08688 of Rupees 100 each, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

**Lost,**

SECOND Half of a Bank of Bengal Note, Letter L, No. 10023, for 1000 Rupees, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

**Lost,**

HALVES of Bank of Bengal Notes, No. 11454L, for 1,000 Rupees; Nos. 01642H, 08001H, 01630H, 01633H, 01682H, and 07800H, of 500 Rupees each; Nos. 05222F, 05780F, 05789F, 05840F, and 02600F, of 100 Rupees each.

## Notice.

The Director General of the Post Office of India begs to inform all Public Officers that, with the sanction of the Government of India, he has prohibited the dispatch of Expresses on any line on which there is a Telegraph, unless the Officer sending the Express certify in writing, in the manner indicated below, that its dispatch is absolutely necessary for the Public Service.

The Certificate must be in the form of a letter to the Director General, explaining why the Express is sent, and what saving of time is expected

H. B. RIDDELL,  
Director General of Post Office in India.

CAMP LUCKNOW,  
The 25th March 1860. }

## Notices issued by the Post Master General of Bengal.

No 9308

The Parcels noted in the annexed list having been plundered whilst in transit between Dewansarai and Khamrah, the senders are requested to furnish this Office as early as possible with lists, shewing the nature and value of the contents of their respective parcels, such lists being required by the Local Magistrate, who is making enquiries in the matter.

C. K. DOVE,  
Post-Master General of Bengal

CALCUTTA,  
The 27th March 1860. }

P. S.—Since writing the above a report has been received that two Gunny Packages (particulars not given) have been saved

List of Parcels plundered on the night of the 21st March 1860, whilst in transit between Dewansarai and Khamrah

Station whence originally despatched	Date of Despatch	NUMBER OF PARCELS			Address	Destination	Weight	Postage			
		Served	Unpaid	Stamped				Rs.	A	P	
Calcutta	1860 19th Mar	1			Comr of Revenue	Assam	80	1	8	0	
Ditto	Ditto	1			Offg Collector	Nowgong, Assam	25	1	8	0	
Ditto	Ditto				1 Pamphlet	Rungpore	115	0	6	0	
Ditto	Ditto				1 Ditto	Ditto	120	0	6	0	
Ditto	Ditto				1 Ditto	Ditto	35	0	2	0	
Ditto	Ditto				1 Ditto	Ditto	40	0	2	0	
Ditto	Ditto				2 Ditto	Ditto	7-25	0	3	0	
Ditto	Ditto				18 Ditto	Ditto	7 each	1	2	0	
Ditto	Ditto				2 Ditto	Gowhaty	35 each	0	4	0	42 No 1
Ditto	Ditto				2 Ditto	Ditto	10-7	0	2	0	
Ditto	Ditto				1 Ditto	Ditto	35	0	2	0	
Ditto	Ditto				6 Ditto	Cooch Behar	7 each	0	8	0	
Ditto	Ditto				2 Ditto	Debrughur	7-45	0	4	0	
Ditto	Ditto				2 Ditto	Nowgong, Assam	7-20	0	2	0	
Ditto	Ditto				1 Ditto	Gowalparah	7	0	1	0	
Ditto*	Ditto				1 Ramkanay Doh	Debrughur	175	4	8	0	
Ditto	Ditto				1 Commr Agent	Rungpore	35	1	8	0	4 No 2
Ditto	Ditto				1 Raja Naramder	Cooch Behar	30	1	8	0	
Ditto	Ditto				1 Col F Jenkins	Gowhaty	35	1	8	0	
Ditto	Ditto				1 Lall Mohulall	Purneah	20	0	6	0	
Ditto	Ditto				1 R. C. Walker	Ditto	12	0	8	0	
Ditto	Ditto				1 Pamphlet	Ditto	55	0	4	0	
Ditto	Ditto				1 Ditto	Ditto	65	0	4	0	
Ditto	Ditto				1 Ditto	Ditto	10	0	1	0	
Ditto	Ditto				1 Ditto	Dinagapora	5	0	1	0	
Ditto	Ditto				1 Ditto	Ditto	15	0	1	0	

\* This Parcel was originally despatched from Midnapore.

Station whence originally des- patched.	Date of Des- patch.	Number of Parcels.				Address.	Destination.	Weight.	Postage.		
		Supp- plies.	Parcels.	Un- paid.	Sec- ured.				Rs.	A.	P.
Calcutta	18th Mar					1 Pamphlet	Durgapore	80	0	1	0
Ditto	Ditto					1 Ditto	Ditto	110	0	6	0
Ditto	Ditto					1 Ditto	Ditto	125	0	0	0
Ditto	Ditto					1 Pamphlet	Durgapore	20	0	1	0
Ditto	Ditto					1 Ditto	Ditto	25	0	2	0
Ditto	Ditto					1 Ditto	Ditto	50	0	3	0
Ditto	Ditto					1 Ditto	Ditto	15	0	1	0
Ditto	Ditto					1 Ditto	Ditto	5	0	1	0
Ditto	Ditto					1 Ditto	Ditto	30	0	2	0
Ditto	Ditto					1 Ditto	Ditto	25	0	2	0
Ditto	Ditto					1 Ditto	Ditto	35	0	2	0
Ditto	Ditto					1 Ditto	Ditto	15	0	2	0
Ditto	Ditto					1 Ditto	Durgapore	7	0	1	0
Berhampore	21st Mar					1 Ditto	Suckergilly	7			
Ditto	Ditto					1 Ditto	Purpandy	65			
Ditto	Ditto					2 Ditto	Calcutta	7-30			
Ditto	Ditto					1 Ditto	Rajnchal	7-110-15-13			
Ditto	Ditto					1 Parcel, Muddhoo- son	Ditto	155			
Ditto	Ditto					1 Parcel Capt. Bako	Ditto	5			
Ditto	Ditto					1 Parcel E. H. Pinto	Ditto	55			
Ditto	Ditto					3 Pamphlet	Madda	7-7-37			
Ditto	Ditto					1 Parcel R. J. Thomp- son	Ditto	210			
Ditto	Ditto					1 Parcel Supdg Engr	Bhaugulpore	62			
Klammah	Ditto					2 Pamphlet	Aurangabad	7-15			
Ditto	Ditto					2 Ditto	Jungnipore	7-7			
Ditto	Ditto					2 Ditto	Turtipore	7-7			
Ditto	Ditto					1 Parcel by Perdu	Jungnipore	13			
Ditto	Ditto					1 Secy. Jungnipore, B. C.	Ditto	55			
Ditto	Ditto					1 Parcel, Mr. J. Dhanze	Palsa	45			
Ditto	Ditto					1 Parcel, Secy Turti- pore, B. C.	Turtipore	120			

Calcutta,  
The 27th March 1860.

C. K. Dove,  
Post Master General of Bengal.

No. 789.

Notice is hereby given that as Palanqueen Bearers are not at present procurable at Berhampore, Palanqueen Daks cannot be laid through that Station from the Calcutta or any other Post Offices until further notice.

C. K. Dove,  
Post Master General of Bengal.

Calcutta,  
The 30th March 1860.

No. 9301.

Banghy Parcels are in future not to be specially registered, as the full address and weight of

all such are registered in the Post Office and receipts are granted to senders if required. The Post Office Officials have therefore been directed not to accept fees for the special registration of Banghy Parcels. Articles sent on Book Post rates are not registered unless a registration fee is paid; when therefore Books or Prints or other Articles of value are sent by Book Post, the senders can register them by payment of the usual fee of 1 annas.

C. K. Dove,  
Post Master General of Bengal.

Calcutta,  
The 30th March 1860.

### Notices issued by the Post-Master of Calcutta.

No. 1276.

*The 21th March 1860.*—The Overland Mail, *via* Marseilles and Southampton, and the intermediate Ports, Madras, Ceylon and Aden, per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Samba*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 7th proximo, at 6 p. m.

Letters, &c., for Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, and Australia, will be forwarded *via* Galle by this opportunity.

	Weight.	For Marseilles.	For Southampton
Postage.	1 ounce	Rs. 0 6 0	Rs. 0 4 0
	"	" 0 8 0	" 0 4 0
	"	" 0 14 0	" 0 8 0
	"	" 1 0 0	" 1 0 0

No. 1990.

*The 30th March 1860.*—Parcels exceeding forty tolas in weight for Stations named in the margin, cannot be received for despatch at this Office by Banghy, there being no Banghy Establishment on that line of road.

No. 5001.

*The 30th March 1860.*—The Public are informed that the Bombay Mail Packet to Calcutta of the 21st February is reported to have been lost near Bombay between Kampoolee and Kaudara.

The contents of the Mail Packet for Calcutta were 133 letters, 57 Newspapers and 13 Registered letters to the following address:—

- No. 564, Elias Isaac, Esquire.  
 „ 565, Sulman Mohduna, Esquire.  
 „ 566, Audum Ally.  
 „ 567, Monsieur F. Santyves.  
 „ 570, Mooltan Chand Dolah.  
 „ 571, Ezekiel Judah, Esquire.  
 „ 572, Ranjee Hurreck Chand, Esquire.  
 „ 573, Hajee Jacenia Mahomed and Co.  
 „ 574, Messrs. Hormusjee Bamanjee Cama & Co.  
 „ 577, Manager Agra and United Service Bank, Limited.  
 „ 578, Messrs. Nanjee Jaicron and Co.  
 „ 580, Messrs. Moolchand Premjee & Co.  
 „ 582, Moolchand Premjee.

No. 5034.

*The 31st March 1860.*—The Public are informed that the Parcel Vans, which run daily between Rancegunge and Bengres, will in future convey Passengers at the under-mentioned rates. For each Passenger:—

From Rancegunge to Burhee,	Rupees	11 10 0
„ „ „ Shergotty „		15 12 0
„ „ „ Dherei „		18 4 2
„ „ „ Bassoram „		19 6 2
„ „ „ Benares „		28 5 2

2. Four Passengers can be taken on the Vans daily, excepting Mondays, when eight seats may be engaged.

3. Each Passenger will be allowed to carry ten seers of baggage, but nothing in excess of that weight will be permitted.

4. The Vans will leave Rancegunge daily at 1 A. M. They are not adapted for the conveyance of Europeans.

*MEMORANDUM showing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 28th of February 1860, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Bibles.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Colombo	3rd April 1860, at 1.50 P. M.	2.45 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	5½ P. M.	2 hours.	5	8	8	43	23	66
											8
										Total	74
										France	2
										Hongkong	1
										Singapore	1
										Penang	1
										Galle	1
										Madras	1
										Mulla	3
										Alexandria	1 Bag.
										Suez	1 Packet.
										Aden	1
										Bombay	1
										Galle	2
										Bagdad	1
										Total	91

The 3rd April 1860.





# The Calcutta Gazette,

## EXTRAORDINARY.

MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1860.

### Legislative Council of India.

THE 31st MARCH 1860.

THE following Bill, as read a third time this day, is published for general information:—

*A Bill to enforce the fulfilment of Indigo Contracts, and to provide for the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to issue a commission of enquiry into the practice of Indigo planting in Bengal and the relations between the Indigo Planter and the Ryots and holders of land in Bengal, and to make temporary provision for enforcing by summary process the execution of agreements entered into for the cultivation of Indigo plant; and better to provide for the punishment of certain unlawful acts connected with such cultivation; It is enacted as follows:—

I. If any person who has received a cash advance upon his agreement to cultivate Indigo plant during the season now current, shall wilfully delay or omit from and after the 4th day of April 1860 to cultivate according to the conditions of such agreement the whole quantity of land which he has agreed to cultivate, or otherwise, to fulfil his engagement, it shall be competent to the Magistrate to entertain a complaint made to the above effect on oath by the Planter who has made the advance, or by any person on his behalf, and to summon the person complained of to appear before him in order to the investigation of the complaint preferred. If the Magistrate has reason to believe that the person complained of will not

appear in obedience to the summons, he may issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.

II. On hearing the answer of the person complained of, and on taking such evidence as both parties may adduce, if the complaint be established to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, the Magistrate shall assess a certain sum as damages sustained by reason of the breach of the contract. If it shall appear to the Magistrate that the person who has agreed to cultivate the Indigo plant is still able to perform his contract, the Magistrate shall order him specifically to perform the same, and shall also in such case award a certain sum to be paid as damages as an alternative. In cases in which the land to be cultivated with the Indigo plant is defined by the agreement, the Magistrate may order the attachment, as a security for the amount of the damages assessed or to be assessed for the breach of the agreement, of any other crop of the defaulter that may at any time during the present season be growing on such land. If after an order for specific performance of agreement the defendant fail to perform the agreement or to pay the amount of damages ordered to be paid as an alternative, or if after an order for payment of damages the same be not immediately paid, the Magistrate may order the defendant to be imprisoned in the Civil Jail for a term not exceeding three months; and may on the motion of the complainant furthermore proceed to levy the damages assessed from the property of the defendant, in the mode provided for enforcing decrees of Court under Act VIII of 1859 (for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter). Provided that if the amount of the said damages be paid or levied within the aforesaid term of three months, the defendant shall be released from Jail on that amount being paid or levied.

**III.** In case it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the agreement has been obtained by means of fraud, force, or unlawful intimidation, the complaint shall be dismissed.

If agreement obtained by force or intimidation, complaint to be dismissed.

**IV.** If any complaint preferred under this Act be dismissed for want of proof or appearance of the complainant, or for any other cause, the Magistrate may order the complainant to pay such amount for costs and compensation as he may think reasonable. In default of payment of any such amount, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the property of the person ordered to pay the same.

In what cases Magistrate may levy costs and compensation from complainant.

**V.** If any person from and after the 4th day of April 1860, shall by violence, threats, or otherwise intimidate or attempt to intimidate any other person who shall have entered into any such agreement as aforesaid, with the intention of inducing such person to break the conditions thereof, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a sentence of imprisonment with or without labor for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both, such fine being commutable, if not paid, to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Penalty for intimidation, &c.

**VI.** If any person shall maliciously destroy or damage, or if any person shall maliciously command, compel, or persuade any other person to destroy or damage any growing crop of Indigo, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to be sentenced to imprisonment with or without labor for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both, such fine being commutable, if not paid, to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Penalty for destroying or damaging crops.

**VII.** No appeal shall lie from the decision of a Magistrate under this Act.

No Appeal.

**VIII.** The power of a Magistrate under this Act may be exercised by any person vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and by any Assistant Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate specially empowered on that behalf by the local Government.

Jurisdiction.

**IX.** A decision of a Magistrate shall be a bar to any further proceeding for the same breach of agreement. No decision under this Act shall have any force or effect in regard to anything not to be performed during the current season.

Effect of decision of Magistrate under this Act.

**X.** This Act shall have effect from and after the 4th day of April 1860, and shall not extend beyond the Territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. And no complaint or prosecution shall be entertained under this Act, unless preferred within six months from the date aforesaid.

Duration and territorial scope of Act.

Limitation of action.

**XI.** All orders made or acts done before the 4th day of April 1860, which would have been lawful if the Bill "to enforce the fulfilment of Indigo Contracts" as read a second time on the 24th day of March 1860 had then become law, are hereby declared to be valid. And all Magistrates and other Public Officers are hereby indemnified for any acts done before the said 4th day of April 1860, which would have been justifiable under the said Bill if the same had become law on the said 24th day of March 1860.

Certain past orders declared valid.

Indemnity.

**XII.** The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, as soon as conveniently may be, issue a Commission to such persons as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall think fit, for the purpose of enquiring into and reporting on the system and practice of Indigo planting in Bengal and the relations between the Indigo Planter and the Ryots and holders of land in Bengal aforesaid. The said Commissioners shall fully enquire into the matters aforesaid, and shall, as soon as they conveniently can, report to the Lieutenant-Governor the result of their enquiries, and shall in their report or reports suggest such alterations, if any, as may in their opinion be beneficially made in the law relating to the system and practice and the relations aforesaid.

Appointment of Commission of Enquiry.

**XIII.** In case of the death or resignation of any of the said Commissioners, or of any of them becoming unable or refusing to act, it shall be lawful for the other Commissioners or Commissioner to act alone, and all the powers by this Act given to Commissioners shall and may be exercised by the continuing Commissioners or Commissioner alone, but only until such vacancy can be filled up. It shall be lawful for the said Lieutenant-Governor from time to time, and he shall as soon as conveniently may be, without issuing a new Commission, appoint some other person or persons to act as a Commissioner or Commissioners jointly with the continuing Commissioners or Commissioner, and in such case all the powers conferred by this Act shall and may be exercised by the said newly appointed Commissioner or Commissioners jointly with the continuing Commissioner or Commissioners.

Death or resignation of any of the Commissioners.

**XIV.** It shall be lawful for the Commissioners aforesaid, by a summons under the hand of any one of them, to require the attendance before them, at a time and place to be mentioned in such summons, of any person or persons whomsoever, residing or being within the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal, whose evidence shall in the judgment of the Commissioners aforesaid be material to any of the matters of the enquiry aforesaid, and to require the person or persons so summoned to bring and produce before them all such books, papers, deeds, and writings as to them the said Commissioners shall appear necessary for arriving at the truth of the matters directed to be enquired into by the said Commissioners, all which persons shall accordingly attend before the said Commissioners, and shall produce such books, papers, deeds, and writings

Attendance of witnesses.

as shall be required of them and shall be in their custody and control or in the custody and control of any one of them according to the tenor of the summons. Provided always that no person shall

*Proviso.* be compelled to attend before the said Commissioners or to give his evidence at a greater distance than fifty miles from the place where such person shall be residing.

**XV.** It shall be lawful for the Commissioners aforesaid, or one of them, to administer an oath, or in the case of persons allowed by law to make affirmation instead of taking an oath, an affirmation in such form as to them the said Commissioners shall seem fit, to all persons who shall be examined before them touching the matters to be enquired into by them as aforesaid. Provided that nothing herein contained shall render it necessary for the said Commissioners to take evidence upon oath or affirmation unless they shall think fit or expedient so to do.

**XVI.** If any person, upon whom any such summons shall be served by the delivery thereof to him or by the leaving thereof at his usual place of abode, being a person living within fifty miles of the place at which he shall be required to attend, without reasonable cause (to be allowed by the Commissioners aforesaid) fail to appear before them at the time and place mentioned in the summons, or shall refuse to be sworn or to make affirmation (as the case may be) or shall not make answer to such questions as shall be put to him touching the matters directed, or which may hereafter be directed, to be enquired into by the Commissioners aforesaid, or shall refuse or fail without reasonable cause (to be allowed by the Commissioners aforesaid) to produce and show to the said Commissioners any such paper, book, deed, or writing being in his possession or under his control as to the Commissioners aforesaid shall appear necessary for arriving at the truth of the matters to be enquired into by them, the Commissioners aforesaid shall have the same powers in all respects touching any such person so failing to appear or refusing to be sworn or to make affirmation, or not answering such questions as shall be put to him or refusing to produce and show any such book, paper, deed, or writing as aforesaid, as the principal Court of original Civil jurisdiction within the limits of which the said person shall be residing, may by law exercise against any person for making default of appearance, or for refusing to be sworn or to give evidence on any issue joined in any action depending in such Court.

**XVII.** Whenever a summons is issued for the attendance of a witness under this Act, the Commissioners may if they think fit order such witness to receive from the Collector such travelling and other expenses as he would have been entitled to receive had he been summoned to appear and give evidence in the principal Court of original Civil jurisdiction in the District.

**XVIII.** Every person who upon examination upon oath or affirmation before the Commissioners aforesaid, shall wilfully give false evidence, shall be liable to the punishment of perjury.

*M. WYLLIE,*  
*Clerk of the Council.*

**THE 31ST MARCH 1860.**

The following Bill, as read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 24th March 1860, is referred to in the foregoing Bill:—

*A Bill to enforce the fulfilment of Indigo Contracts.*

**Preamble.** WHEREAS it is expedient pending a commission of enquiry into the practice of Indigo planting in Bengal, which the Executive Government purposes to appoint after the close of the present season of cultivation, to make temporary provision for enforcing by summary process the execution of agreements entered into for the cultivation of Indigo plant; and better to provide for the punishment of certain unlawful acts connected with such cultivation; It is enacted as follows:—

**I.** If any person who has received a cash advance upon his agreement to cultivate Indigo plant during the season now current, shall wilfully delay or omit from and after the 24th day of March 1860 to cultivate according to the conditions of his agreement the whole quantity of land which he has agreed to cultivate, and for the cultivation of which the cash advance was made, it shall be competent to the Magistrate to entertain a complaint made to the above effect on oath by the Planter who has made the advance, or by any person on his behalf, and to summon the person complained of to appear before him in order to the investigation of the complaint preferred. If the Magistrate has reason to believe that the person complained of will not appear in obedience to the summons, he may issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.

**II.** On hearing the answer of the person complained of, and on taking such evidence as both parties may adduce, if the complaint be established to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, the Magistrate shall assess a certain sum as damages not exceeding five times the said advance made and five times the value of any seed that may have been furnished to him for such cultivation to be paid by the defendant; and failing the immediate payment of the damages assessed, may order the defendant to be imprisoned in the Civil Jail for a term not exceeding three months; and may on the motion of the complainant furthermore proceed to levy the damages assessed from the property of the defendant, in the mode provided for enforcing decrees of Court under Act VIII of 1859 (*for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.*) Provided that if the amount of the said damages is paid

or levied within the aforesaid term of three months, the defendant shall be released from Jail on that amount being paid or levied.

III. If any person from and after the 24th day of March 1860 shall by violence, threats, or otherwise intimidate or attempt to intimidate any other person who shall have entered into any such agreement as aforesaid, with the intention of inducing such person to break the conditions thereof; or if any person from and after the date aforesaid shall conspire with any other person or persons for the purpose of causing the breach of any such contract or contracts as aforesaid, he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a sentence of imprisonment with or without labor for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both, such fine being commutable, if not paid, to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

IV. If any person shall maliciously destroy or damage, or if any person shall maliciously command, compel, or persuade, or shall with others maliciously conspire to command, compel, or persuade any other person to

destroy or damage any growing crop of Indigo, he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to be sentenced to imprisonment with or without labor for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both, such fine being commutable, if not paid, to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

V. No appeal shall lie from the decision of a Magistrate under this Act.

VI. The power of a Magistrate under this Act may be exercised by any person vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and by any Assistant Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate specially empowered on that behalf by the local Government.

VII. This Act shall have effect from and after the 24th day of March 1860, within the Territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. And no complaint or prosecution shall be entertained under this Act, unless preferred within six months from the date aforesaid.

M. WYLIE,  
Clerk of the Council.





# The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1860.

## Legislative Council of India.

THE 31st MARCH 1860.

THE following Bill, as read a third time this day, is published for general information:—

*A Bill to enforce the fulfilment of Indigo Contracts, and to provide for the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to issue a commission of enquiry into the practice of Indigo planting in Bengal and the relations between the Indigo Planter and the Ryots and holders of land in Bengal, and to make temporary provision for enforcing by summary process the execution of agreements entered into for the cultivation of Indigo plant; and better to provide for the punishment of certain unlawful acts connected with such cultivation; It is enacted as follows:—

I. If any person who has received a cash advance upon his agreement to cultivate Indigo plant during the season now current, shall wilfully delay or omit from and after the 4th day of April 1860 to cultivate according to the conditions of such agreement the whole quantity of land which he has agreed to cultivate, or otherwise to fulfil his engagement, it shall be competent to the Magistrate to entertain a complaint made to the above effect on oath by the Planter who has made the advance, or by any person on his behalf, and to summon the person complained of to appear before him in order to the investigation of the complaint preferred. If the Magistrate has reason to believe that the person complained of will not appear in obedience to the summons, he may issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.

Magistrate may on complaint, issue summons for appearance of a person who has received a cash advance and delays or neglects to fulfil his agreement.

II. On hearing the answer of the person complained of, and on taking such evidence as both parties may adduce, if the complaint be established to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, the Magistrate shall assess a certain sum as damages sustained by reason of the breach of the contract. If it shall appear to the Magistrate that the person who has agreed to cultivate the Indigo plant is still able to perform his contract, the Magistrate shall order him specifically to perform the same, and shall also in such case award a certain sum to be paid as damages as an alternative. In cases in which the land to be cultivated with the Indigo plant is defined by the agreement, the Magistrate may order the attachment, as a security for the amount of the damages assessed or to be assessed for the breach of the agreement, of any other crop of the defaulter that may at any time during the present season be growing on such land. If after an order for specific performance of agreement the defendant fail to perform the agreement or to pay the amount of damages ordered to be paid as an alternative, or if after an order for payment of damages the same be not immediately paid, the Magistrate may order the defendant to be imprisoned in the Civil Jail for a term not exceeding three months; and may on the motion of the complainant furthermore proceed to levy the damages assessed from the property of the defendant, in the mode provided for enforcing decrees of Court under Act VIII of 1859 (*for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter*). Provided that if the amount of the said damages is paid or levied within the aforesaid term of three months, the defendant shall be released from Jail on that amount being paid or levied.

III. In case it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the agreement has been obtained by means of fraud, force, or unlawful intimidation, the complaint shall be dismissed.

If agreement obtained by force or intimidation, complaint to be dismissed.

IV. If any complaint preferred under this Act be dismissed for want of proof or appearance of the complainant, or for any other cause, the Magistrate may order the complainant to pay such amount for costs and compensation as he may think reasonable. In default of payment of any such amount, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the property of the person ordered to pay the same.

*In what cases Magistrate may levy costs and compensation from complainant.*

V. If any person from and after the 11th day of April 1860, shall by violence, threats, or otherwise intimidate or attempt to intimidate any other person who shall have entered into any such agreement as aforesaid, with the intention of inducing such person to break the conditions thereof, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a sentence of imprisonment with or without labor for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both, such fine being commutable, if not paid, to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

*Penalty for intimidation, &c.*

VI. If any person shall maliciously destroy or damage, or if any person shall maliciously command, compel, or persuade any other person to destroy or damage any growing crop of Indigo, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to be sentenced to imprisonment with or without labor for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both, such fine being commutable, if not paid, to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

*Penalty for destroying or damaging crops.*

VII. No appeal shall lie from the decision of a Magistrate under this Act.

*No Appeal.*

VIII. The power of a Magistrate under this Act may be exercised by any person vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and by any Assistant Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate specially empowered on that behalf by the local Government.

*Jurisdiction.*

IX. A decision of a Magistrate shall be a bar to any further proceeding for the same breach of agreement. No decision under this Act shall have any force or effect in regard to anything not to be performed during the current season.

*Effect of decision of Magistrate under this Act.*

X. This Act shall have effect from and after the 4th day of April 1860, and shall not extend beyond the Territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. And no complaint or prosecution shall be entertained under this Act, unless preferred within six months from the date aforesaid.

*Duration and territorial scope of Act.*  
*Limitation of action.*

XI. All orders made or acts done before the 4th day of April 1860, which would have been lawful if the Bill "to enforce the fulfilment of Indigo Contracts" as read a second time on the 21th day of March 1860 had then become law, are hereby declared to be valid. And all Magistrates and other Public Officers are hereby indemnified for any acts done before the said 4th day of April 1860, which would have been justifiable under the said Bill if the same had become law on the said 21th day of March 1860.

*Certain past orders declared valid.*  
*Indemnity.*

XII. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, as soon as conveniently may be, issue a Commission to such persons as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall think fit, for the purpose of enquiring into and reporting on the system and practice of Indigo planting in Bengal and the relations between the Indigo Planter and the Ryots and holders of land in Bengal aforesaid. The said Commissioners shall fully enquire into the matters aforesaid, and shall, as soon as they conveniently can, report to the Lieutenant-Governor the result of their enquiries, and shall in their report or reports suggest such alterations, if any, as may in their opinion be beneficially made in the law relating to the system and practice and the relations aforesaid.

*Appointment of Commission of Enquiry.*

XIII. In case of the death or resignation of any of the said Commissioners, or of any of them becoming unable or refusing to act, it shall be lawful for the other Commissioners or Commissioner to act alone, and all the powers by this Act given to Commissioners shall and may be exercised by the continuing Commissioners or Commissioner alone, but only until such vacancy can be filled up. It shall be lawful for the said Lieutenant-Governor from time to time, and he shall as soon as conveniently may be, without issuing a new Commission, appoint some other person or persons to act as a Commissioner or Commissioners jointly with the continuing Commissioners or Commissioner, and in such case all the powers conferred by this Act shall and may be exercised by the said newly appointed Commissioner or Commissioners jointly with the continuing Commissioner or Commissioners.

*Death or resignation of any of the Commissioners.*

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners aforesaid, by a summons under the hand of any one of them, to require the attendance before them, at a time and place to be mentioned in such summons, of any person or persons whomsoever, residing or being within the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal, whose evidence shall in the judgment of the Commissioners aforesaid be material to any of the matters of the enquiry aforesaid, and to require the person or persons so summoned to bring and produce before them all such books, papers, deeds, and writings as to them the said Commissioners shall appear necessary for arriving at the truth of the matters directed to be enquired into by the said Com-

*Attendance of witnesses.*

missioners, all which persons shall accordingly attend before the said Commissioners, and shall produce such books, papers, deeds, and writings as shall be required of them and shall be in their custody and control or in the custody and control of any one of them according to the tenor of the summons. Provided always that no person shall be compelled to attend before the said Commissioners or to give his evidence at a greater distance than fifty miles from the place where such person shall be residing.

XV. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners aforesaid, or one of them, to administer an oath, or in the case of persons allowed by law to make affirmation instead of taking an oath, an affirmation in such form as to them the said Commissioners shall seem fit, to all persons who shall be examined before them touching the matters to be enquired into by them as aforesaid. Provided that nothing herein contained shall render it necessary for the said Commissioners to take evidence upon oath or affirmation unless they shall think fit or expedient so to do.

XVI. If any person, upon whom any such summons shall be served by the delivery thereof to him or by the leaving thereof at his usual place of abode, being a person living within fifty miles of the place at which he shall be required to attend, without reasonable cause (to be allowed by the Commissioners aforesaid) fail to appear before them at the time and place mentioned in the summons, or shall refuse to be sworn or to make affirmation (as the case may be) or shall not make answer to such questions as shall be put to him touching the matters directed, or which may hereafter be directed, to be enquired into by the Commissioners aforesaid, or shall refuse or fail without reasonable cause (to be allowed by the Commissioners aforesaid) to produce and show to the said Commissioners any such paper, book, deed, or writing being in his possession or under his control as to the Commissioners aforesaid shall appear necessary for arriving at the truth of the matters to be enquired into by them, the Commissioners aforesaid shall have the same powers in all respects touching any such person so failing to appear or refusing to be sworn or to make affirmation, or not answering such questions as shall be put to him or refusing to produce and show any such book, paper, deed, or writing as aforesaid, as the principal Court of original Civil jurisdiction within the limits of which the said person shall be residing, may by law exercise against any person for making default of appearance, or for refusing to be sworn or to give evidence on any issue joined in any action depending in such Court.

XVII. Whenever a summons is issued for the attendance of a witness under this Act, the Commissioners may if they think fit order such witness to receive from the Collector such travelling and other expenses as he would have been entitled to receive had he been summoned to appear and give evidence in the principal Court of original Civil jurisdiction in the District.

XVIII. Every person who, upon examination upon oath or affirmation before the Commissioners aforesaid, shall wilfully give false evidence, shall be liable to the punishment of perjury.

M. WYLLIE,  
Clerk of the Council.

THE 31st MARCH 1860.

The following Bill, as read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 21st March 1860, is referred to in the foregoing Bill:—

*A Bill to enforce the fulfilment of Indigo Contracts.*

WHEREAS it is expedient, pending a commission of enquiry into the practice of Indigo planting in Bengal, which the Executive Government purposes to appoint after the close of the present season of cultivation, to make temporary provision for enforcing by summary process the execution of agreements entered into for the cultivation of Indigo plant; and better to provide for the punishment of certain unlawful acts connected with such cultivation; It is enacted as follows:—

1. If any person who has received a cash advance upon his agreement to cultivate Indigo plant during the season now current, shall wilfully delay or omit from and after the 24th day of March 1860 to cultivate according to the conditions of his agreement the whole quantity of land which he has agreed to cultivate, and for the cultivation of which the cash advance was made, it shall be competent to the Magistrate to entertain a complaint made to the above effect on oath by the Planter who has made the advance, or by any person on his behalf, and to summon the person complained of to appear before him in order to the investigation of the complaint preferred. If the Magistrate has reason to believe that the person complained of will not appear in obedience to the summons, he may issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.

11. On hearing the answer of the person complained of, and on taking such evidence as both parties may adduce, if the complaint be established to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, the Magistrate shall assess a certain sum as damages not exceeding five times the said advance made and five times the value of any seed that may have been furnished to him for such cultivation to be paid by the defendant; and failing the immediate payment of the damages assessed, may order the defendant

to be imprisoned in the Civil Jail for a term not exceeding three months; and may on the motion of the complainant furthermore proceed to levy the damages assessed from the property of the defendant, in the mode provided for enforcing decrees of Court under Act VIII of 1859 (*for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter*). Provided that if the amount of the said damages is paid or levied within the aforesaid term of three months, the defendant shall be released from Jail on that amount being paid or levied.

III. If any person from and after the 21th day of March 1860 shall by Penalty for intimidation, &c. violence, threats, or otherwise intimidate or attempt to intimidate any other person who shall have entered into any such agreement as aforesaid, with the intention of inducing such person to break the conditions thereof; or if any person from and after the date aforesaid shall conspire with any other person or persons for the purpose of causing the breach of any such contract or contracts as aforesaid, he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a sentence of imprisonment with or without labor for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both, such fine being commutable, if not paid, to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

IV. If any person shall maliciously destroy or damage, or if any person shall maliciously command, compel, or persuade, or shall with others maliciously conspire to command, compel, or persuade any other person to destroy or damage any growing crop of Indigo, he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to be sentenced to imprisonment with or without labor for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both, such fine being commutable, if not paid, to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

V. No appeal shall lie from the decision of a Magistrate under this Act.

VI. The power of a Magistrate under this Act may be exercised by any person vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and by any Assistant Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate specially empowered on that behalf by the local Government.

VII. This Act shall have effect from and after the 21th day of March 1860, within the Territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. And no complaint or prosecution shall be entertained under this Act, unless preferred within six months from the date aforesaid.

M. WYLIE,  
Clerk of the Council.

## Foreign Departments

No. 1101.

*Camp Hoshiarpore, the 29th March 1860.*

*Notification.*—The Governor General is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Lieutenant-Colonel L. Barrow, C. B., Deputy Commissioner of Oudh, to act as Chief Commissioner during Mr. Wingfield's absence on leave.

Mr. E. C. Bayley to act as Judicial Commissioner of Oudh during Mr. Campbell's absence on leave.

Capt. BEADON,  
Secretary to the Govt. of India,  
with the Governor General.

No. 920.

*Fort William, the 2nd April 1860.*

*Notification.*—The following Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 9, dated 14th February last, and its enclosure, being a copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 23rd of January 1860, providing for the exercise of jurisdiction over British Subjects in Japan, are published for general information.

By Order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

W. GREY,  
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(COPIES)

INDIA OFFICE,  
London, 14th February 1860.

POLITICAL.  
No. 9.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,

I TRANSMIT herewith a printed copy of Her Majesty's Order in Council, dated 23rd January 1860, regarding the exercise of jurisdiction over British Subjects in Japan.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed) C. WOOD.

*At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 23rd day of January 1860.*

**PRESENT:**

**THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.**

**WHEREAS** by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An

8 & 7 Vict., c. 94.

Act to remove doubts as to the exercise of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty within divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's dominions, and to render the same more effectual," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it is and shall be lawful for Her Majesty to hold, exercise, and enjoy, any power or jurisdiction which Her Majesty now hath, or at any time hereafter may have, within any country or place out of Her Majesty's dominions, in the same and as simple a manner as if Her Majesty had acquired such power or jurisdiction by the cession of conquest of territory:

And whereas Her Majesty hath power and jurisdiction in the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan:

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased, on the third day of March A. D. 1859, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to issue a certain Order for the exercise of the said power and jurisdiction:

And whereas it is expedient at the present time to make further provision for the due exercise of the jurisdiction possessed by Her Majesty, as aforesaid, in the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-recited Act of Parliament, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order; and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

**I.** The above-recited Order of the third day of March A. D. 1859, shall be, and the same is hereby revoked and cancelled, save and except as to all acts, matters, and things, heretofore duly done under and in conformity with the said Order, or which may hereafter be duly done under and in conformity with the same, previously to the day next succeeding the day on which this Order shall be received by the Consul-General in Japan.

**II.** And it is further ordered that this Order shall commence and take effect from and after the day on which it shall be received by the Consul-General in Japan.

**III.** And it is further ordered, that, in the construction of this Order, the word "Consul" shall be construed to include all and every

Officer in Her Majesty's Service, whether Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent, or person duly authorized to act in any of the aforesaid capacities in the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, and engaged in carrying into execution the provisions of this Order; and that the terms "British ship," or "British vessel," or "ship or vessel under the British flag," shall be construed to include any ship or vessel British-registered and navigated according to law; and any ship or vessel

owned, or partly owned, by a person entitled by law to be an owner of a British-registered vessel; that the term "crew" shall be construed to include all persons employed in navigating any such ship or vessel; and that, wherever in this Order any word or words is or are used importing the singular number or the masculine gender only, such word or words shall, nevertheless, be construed to include several persons as well as one person and females as well as males, unless it be otherwise specially provided, or there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

**IV.** And it is further ordered that the Consul in the port, place, or district in which he may reside, shall have full power and authority to carry into effect and to enforce by fine or imprisonment, as hereinafter provided, the observance of the stipulations of the said Treaty, or of the Articles for the regulation of trade appended thereto, or of any other Treaty or Treaties which may be made between Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, and the Tycoon of Japan, his heirs and successors, or of any Articles or Regulations appended thereto, and to make and enforce, by fine or imprisonment, rules and regulations for the observance of the stipulations of any such Treaty, and for the peace, order, and good government of Her Majesty's subjects living within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan.

**V.** And it is further ordered, that all rules and regulations made by the Consul as aforesaid shall forthwith be printed, and a copy of the same shall be affixed, and kept affixed and exhibited, in some conspicuous place in the public office of the said Consul; and printed copies of the said rules and regulations shall be provided by the Consul, and sold at a price not exceeding one dollar for each copy; and for the purpose of convicting any person offending against the said rules and regulations and for all other purposes of law whatsoever, a printed copy of the said rules and regulations, certified under the hand of the said Consul to be a true copy thereof, shall be taken as conclusive evidence of such rules and regulations; and no penalty shall be incurred, or shall be enforced, for the breach of any such rules or regulations, until the same shall have been so affixed and exhibited for one calendar month in the public office of the Consular district within which the breach of such rules or regulations shall be alleged to have been committed: Provided always, that no rule or regulation to be hereafter made by any of Her Majesty's Consuls, and to be enforced by a penalty, shall take effect until it has been submitted and approved of by the Consul-General, and has thereupon been printed, and a copy of the same has been affixed and exhibited as aforesaid for one calendar month, in the public office of the Consular district.

**VI.** And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for the Consul, upon information or upon the complaint of any party that a British subject has violated any of the stipulations of any Treaty between Her Majesty and the Tycoon of Japan, or has disregarded or infringed any of the rules and regulations for the observance of the stipulations of any such Treaty, affixed and



exhibited according to the provisions of the next preceding Article of this Order, to summon before him the accused party, and to receive evidence and examine witnesses as to the guilt or innocence of such party, in regard to the offence laid to his charge, and to award such penalty of fine or imprisonment to any party convicted of any offence against any such Treaty, or against any such rules and regulations which may be specified in any such Treaty, or in any such rules and regulations; and any charge against a British subject for a breach of any Treaty, or for a breach of the rules and regulations for the observance of any such Treaty, shall be heard and determined by the Consul without Assessors: Provided always, that in no case shall the penalty to be attached to a breach of any such rules and regulations exceed five hundred dollars, or three months' imprisonment.

VII. And it is further ordered, that any charge against a British subject for a breach of any rules and regulations other than those relating to the observance of Treaties, shall in like manner be heard and determined by the Consul, and in all cases in which the penalty shall not exceed two hundred dollars, or one month's imprisonment, the Consul shall hear and determine the charge summarily, without the aid of Assessors; but where the penalty attached to a breach of any rules and regulations other than those relating to the observance of Treaties, shall amount to more than two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for more than one month, it shall be obligatory upon the Consul, before he shall proceed to hear the charge, to summon two British subjects of good repute, residing within his district, to sit with him as Assessors, which Assessors shall, however, have no authority to decide on the innocence or guilt of the party accused, or on the amount of fine or imprisonment to be awarded to him on conviction, but it shall rest with the Consul to decide on the guilt or innocence of the party accused, and on the amount of fine or imprisonment to be awarded to him: Provided always, that in no case shall the penalty to be attached to a breach of rules and regulations, other than those for the observance of Treaties, exceed five hundred dollars, or three months' imprisonment; and provided further, that in the event of the said Assessors, or either of them, dissenting from the conviction of the party accused, or from the penalty of fine or imprisonment awarded to him by the Consul, the Consul shall take a note of such dissent, with the grounds thereof, and shall require good and sufficient security for the appearance of the party convicted, at a future time, in order to undergo his sentence or receive his discharge; and the Consul shall, within twenty days, report his decision, with all the particulars of the case, together with the dissent of the Assessors or either of them, and the grounds thereof, to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have authority to confirm or vary, or reverse, the decision of the Consul, as to him may seem fit: Provided always, that if an appeal shall be entered against the decision of the Consul, no such report shall be made to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on the ground of the dissent of the Assessors, or either of them, but the appeal shall be prosecuted in the manner hereinafter ordered.

VIII. And it is further ordered, that in any question relating to the observance of Treaties, or of the rules and regulations for the observance of Treaties, or of rules and regulations other than those for the observance of Treaties, a report of any and every decision made by a subordinate Consular Officer, with or without the aid of Assessors, shall be sent in to the superior Consular Officer of the district, and that on the receipt of such report, the superior Consular Officer of such district shall proceed, without Assessors, to revise such decision as to him may seem fit, and such revision shall have, for the purposes of this Order, the same effect as if the case had been originally heard and determined by such superior Consular Officer, with or without the aid of Assessors: Provided always, that in any case in which the Assessors, or either of them, shall dissent from a decision of a subordinate Consular Officer, such decision shall not be subject to revision by the superior Consular Officer, but, in the event of no appeal being entered as aforesaid, shall be submitted to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs for revision, in the same manner as if such decision had been originally made by the superior Consular Officer.

IX. And it is further ordered, that any party tried and convicted before a Consul for a breach of any Treaty between Her Majesty and the Tycoon of Japan, or for a breach of rules and regulations for the observance of any such Treaty, or for a breach of rules and regulations other than those relating to the observance of Treaties, may appeal, after sentence given by such Consul, to the Consul-General, who shall have power to confirm, or vary or reverse, such sentence, as to such Consul-General may seem fit, and to adjudge the expenses of such appeal, and from whose decision there shall be no further appeal; and upon notice given of such appeal, which notice must be given to the Consul in writing, signed by the party appealing, within fifteen days after the conviction, the Consul shall be entitled to require reasonable security from the party so appealing, which security shall, in part, consist of one or two sufficient sureties to be approved by the Consul, to the intent that, if the Consul-General should confirm or vary the sentence passed by the Consul, the appellant shall submit to such sentence and likewise pay what shall be adjudged by the Consul-General for expenses: Provided always, that the Consul shall forthwith report such appeal, and transmit a copy of the proceedings of such trial, to the Consul-General; and the party appealing against the sentence of the Consul shall be required to prosecute his appeal before the Consul-General within such time as shall be, by the Consul, with the approval of the Consul-General, assigned for the prosecution of such appeal; and if the party appealing shall not duly prosecute his appeal within such time as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Consul to enforce his sentence in the same manner as if such appeal had not been interposed.

X. And it is further ordered, that if any party charged with an offence committed against such Treaties, or such rules and regulations as aforesaid, shall escape or remove from the Consular district within which his offence was committed, and

shall be found within another Consular district, it shall be lawful for the Consul within whose district such party shall be found, to proceed against him in the same manner as if the offence had been committed within such last-mentioned district.

**XI.** And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for the Consul of the district within which the party sued shall be found, to hear and determine any suit of a Civil nature against a British subject, arising within any part of the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, whether such suit be instituted by a subject of the Tycoon of Japan, or by a subject or citizen of a foreign State in amity with Her Majesty; and if any party in such suit shall be dissatisfied with the decision given by such Consul, it shall be lawful for such party, within fifteen days after such decision, to give to the Consul notice of appeal to the Consul-General; whereupon the Consul shall, with as little delay as possible, transmit all the documents which were produced before him, and none other, together with a statement of the grounds on which he has formed his decision, to the Consul-General, and shall forthwith notify to the several parties the transmission thereof; and saving the provision contained in Article XV of this Order, the Consul-General shall decide on such documents and on such statement, and shall communicate his decision to the Consul, who shall forthwith proceed to carry the same into execution, and against such decision of the Consul-General there shall be no appeal: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Consul to require from any party appealing to the Consul-General reasonable security, which shall consist, in part, of one or two sufficient sureties to be approved by the Consul, that such party shall abide by the decision to be given by the said Consul-General.

**XII.** And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for the Consul of the district within which the party sued shall be found, in like manner to hear and determine any suit of a Civil nature arising within any part of the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, instituted by a British subject against a subject of the Tycoon of Japan, or against a subject or citizen of a foreign State in amity with Her Majesty, provided the defendant in such suit shall consent to submit to his jurisdiction, and give sufficient security that he will abide by the decision of the Consul, or, in case of appeal by that of the Consul-General, and will pay such expenses as the Consul or Consul-General shall adjudge; and if any party in such suit shall be dissatisfied with the decision given by such Consul, it shall be lawful for such party, within fifteen days after such decision, to give to the Consul notice of appeal to the Consul-General, and the proceedings in every such suit, or in any appeal arising therefrom, shall be conformable to and under the same conditions as the proceedings in a suit, or in an appeal arising therefrom, in which a British subject is defendant, and a subject of the Tycoon of Japan, or a subject or citizen of a foreign State in amity with Her Majesty, is plaintiff.

**XIII.** And it is further ordered, that in the event of any suit of a Civil nature arising between British subjects within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, it shall be lawful, upon the application of any party to such suit, for the Consul of the district within which the party sued shall be found to hear and determine such suit, subject to an appeal to the Consul-General, in any case where the sum in dispute shall not exceed one thousand dollars, and where it shall exceed such sum, to the Supreme Court of the Colony of Hong-Kong; and every such appeal shall be made and conducted in the same manner and form, and under the same conditions, as in cases in which the defendant only is a British subject.

**XIV.** And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls before whom any suit whatever of a Civil nature is brought for decision, to summon two, and not more than four, British subjects, of good repute, residing within his district, to sit with him as Assessors at the hearing of such suit, and in case the sum sought to be recovered shall exceed five hundred dollars, such suit shall not be heard by the Consul without Assessors, if within a reasonable time such Assessors can be procured; and the Assessors aforesaid shall have no authority to decide on the merits of such suits, but in the event of such Assessors, or any of them, dissenting from the decision of the Consul, the Consul shall enter the fact of such dissent, and the grounds thereof, in the minutes of the proceedings, and in case of appeal shall transmit the same to the Consul-General, together with the documents relating to the suit.

**XV.** And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for the Consul to enforce his decision against a British subject in a Civil suit by distress or imprisonment, in like manner as a decision of the Supreme Court of the Colony of Hong-Kong, in a Civil suit, is enforced within that Colony.

**XVI.** And it is further ordered, that in an appeal to the Consul-General, or to the said Supreme Court, from the decision of a Consul, it shall not be open to any party to adduce any further evidence than that which had been laid before the Consul; and that a party shall not be required to appear personally to prosecute an appeal, or support a sentence: Provided always, that in all such appeals, it shall be lawful for a party to allege facts essential to the issue of the suit which have come to his knowledge subsequently to the decision of the Consul, and to produce evidence in support of such facts, and provided also that it shall, moreover, be lawful for the said Consul-General, or the said Supreme Court to admit any further legal evidence besides that adduced before the Consul, on its being established, to the satisfaction of the Consul-General or of the said Supreme Court, by oath or affidavit, that the party desiring to produce such further evidence was ignorant of the existence of such evidence, or was taken by surprise at the hearing before the Consul, or was unable to produce it before the Consul, after due and reasonable diligence and exertion on his part in that behalf, or wheresoever,

under the particular circumstances of the case, it shall appear to the said Consul-General, or the said Supreme Court, that further evidence ought to be received.

**XVII.** And it is further ordered, that the Consul shall have power in a *Examination of witnesses.* Civil suit to examine on oath, or in such form and with such ceremonies as the witness may declare to be binding on his conscience, any witness who may appear before him, and shall have power, on the application of any party in such suit, to issue a compulsory order for the attendance of any person being a British subject who may be competent to give evidence in such suit; and any British subject having been duly served with any such compulsory order, and with a reasonable notice of the day of the hearing of such suit, and upon his expenses of appearing as a witness having been paid or tendered to him by the party at whose application he shall have been ordered to attend, shall, on his wilful default to appear as a witness at the hearing of such suit, be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or with imprisonment for a period not exceeding thirty days, at the discretion of the said Consul; and every witness, being a British subject, so examined as aforesaid, in case of wilful false testimony, may, by the said Consul, be convicted of and punished for the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

**XVIII.** And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for the Consul to promote the settlement of a suit or contention by amicable agreement between the parties, and, with the consent of the several parties, to refer the decision of a suit or contention to one or more arbitrators, and to take security from the parties that they will be bound by the result of such; and the award of such arbitrator or arbitrators shall be, to all intents and purposes, deemed and taken to be a judgment or sentence of the Consul in such suit or contention, and shall be entered and recorded as such, and shall have the like effect and operation, and shall be enforced accordingly, and shall not be subject to any appeal.

**XIX.** And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls to cause to be apprehended and brought before him any British subject who may be charged with having committed any crime or offence within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, or on board of any Japanese ship or vessel within the said dominions; and such Consul shall thereupon proceed, with all convenient speed, to inquire concerning the same, and for such purpose shall have power to examine on oath, or in such form and with such ceremonies as the witness shall declare to be binding on his conscience, any witness who may appear before him to substantiate such charge; and shall have power to compel any person being a British subject, who may be competent to give evidence as to the guilt or innocence of the party so charged, to appear and give evidence, and to punish the wilful default of any such person to appear and give evidence, after reasonable notice of the day of the hearing of such charge, by fine or imprisonment, in like manner as provided in Article XVII of this Order, and shall examine every such witness in the presence and hearing of the party accused, and afford the accused party all

reasonable facility for cross-examining such witness, and shall cause the deposition of every such witness to be reduced to writing, and the same to be read over, and, if necessary, explained to the party accused, together with any other evidence that may have been given against him during the course of the inquiry; and shall require such accused party to defend himself against the charge brought against him, and, if necessary, advise him of the legal effect of any voluntary confession; and shall take, in like manner, the evidence of any witness whom the accused party may tender to be examined in his defence; and every witness, being a British subject, so examined as aforesaid, in case of wilful false testimony, may by the said Consul be convicted and punished for the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury; and when the case has been fully inquired into, and the innocence or guilt of the person accused established to the satisfaction of the Consul, the Consul, as the case may be, shall either discharge the party accused from custody if satisfied of his innocence, or proceed to pass sentence on him if satisfied of his guilt; and it shall be lawful for any Consul, having inquired into, tried, and determined, in the manner aforesaid, any charge which may be brought before him, to award to the party convicted any amount of punishment not exceeding imprisonment for one month, or a fine of two hundred dollars.

**XX.** And it is further ordered, that if the crime or offence whereof any person, being a British subject, may be accused before any of Her Majesty's Consuls as aforesaid, shall appear to such Consul to be of such a nature as, if proved, would not be adequately punished by the infliction of such punishment as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Consul to summon two, or not more than four, British subjects of good repute, residing within his district, to sit with him as Assessors for inquiring into, trying, and determining the charge against such person; and the Consul who shall try any such charge with the assistance of Assessors as aforesaid, shall, if he is himself convinced of the guilt of the party accused, have power to award any amount of punishment not exceeding imprisonment for twelve months, or a fine of one thousand dollars, and the Assessors aforesaid shall have no authority to decide on the innocence or guilt of the party accused, or on the amount of punishment to be awarded to him on conviction; but in the event of the said Assessors, or any of them, dissenting from the said conviction of, or from the amount of punishment awarded to, the accused party, the said Assessors or any of them shall be authorized to record in the Minutes of the proceedings the grounds on which the said Assessors or any of them may so dissent, and the Consul shall forthwith report to the Consul-General the fact that such dissent has been so recorded in the Minutes of the proceedings, and shall, as soon as possible, lay before the Consul-General copies of the whole of the depositions and proceedings, with the dissent of the Assessor or Assessors recorded therein; and it shall be lawful thereupon for the Consul-General, by warrant under his hand and seal, addressed to the Consul by whom the case was heard and determined, to confirm or vary, or remit altogether, as to the Consul-General may seem fit, the punishment awarded to the party accused, and such

Consul shall give immediate effect to the injunction of any such warrant.

XXI. And in order more effectually to repress

Consuls may award deportations on second conviction.

crimes and offences on the part of British subjects within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, it is further ordered, that it shall and may be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls to cause any British subject who shall have been twice convicted before him of any crime or offence, and punished for the same, and who, after execution of the sentence of the Consul on any second conviction, shall not be able to find good and sufficient security to the satisfaction of the Consul, for his future good behaviour, to be sent out of the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan; and to this end any such Consul as aforesaid shall have power and authority, as soon as may be practicable after execution of the sentence on such second conviction, to send any such twice-convicted party out of the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan; if a native of the territories formerly administered by the East India Company, to some port of the territories; and if such party is not a native of such territories, to England; and, meanwhile, to detain him in custody until a suitable opportunity for sending him out of the said dominions shall occur: and any person so to be sent out of the said dominions as aforesaid shall be embarked in custody on board one of Her Majesty's vessels of war, or, if there should be no such vessel of war available for such purpose, then on board any British ship or vessel bound to any such port as aforesaid or to England; and it shall be lawful for the Commander of any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or of any British ship or vessel bound to any such port as aforesaid, or to England, to receive any such person as aforesaid under a warrant from the Consul to him addressed, and thereupon to convey him in custody to any such port as aforesaid or to England, in the same manner as if he were a distressed British subject, unless he shall be willing and able himself to defray the expenses of his passage.

XXII. And it is further ordered, that in any

Consuls may, in certain cases, award deportation on first conviction.

case in which any British subject shall be accused before any of Her Majesty's Consuls of the crime of arson, or house-breaking, or cutting or maiming, or stabbing or wounding, or of any assault endangering life or of causing any bodily injury dangerous to life, the proceedings before the Consul shall be carried on with the aid of Assessors, convened in the manner aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the Consul, if to him shall seem fit, to cause any person convicted before him of any of the crimes aforesaid, over and above any fine or imprisonment which may be awarded to such person, to be sent out of the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, and to any such port as aforesaid, or to England, in the manner pointed out in the next preceding Article of this Order, notwithstanding the crime laid to the charge of such person may be the first of which he has been convicted before the Consul.

XXIII. And it is further ordered, that it shall

Consuls may require British subjects to give security to keep the peace.

be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls, within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, upon information laid before him by one or more

credible witnesses, upon oath, that there is reasonable ground to apprehend that any British subject is about to commit a breach of the public peace, to cause such British subject to be brought before him, and to require such British subject to give sufficient security to keep the peace; and in the event of any such British subject being convicted of, and punished for, a breach of the peace, to cause such British subject, after he shall have undergone the punishment which may be awarded to him by the Consul, to find security for his future good behaviour; and, in the event of any British subject who may be required, as aforesaid, to give security to keep the peace, or to find security for his good behaviour, being unable or wilfully omitting to do so, then, and in every such case, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to send such British subjects out of the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, and to any such port as aforesaid, or to England, in the manner pointed out in Article XXI. of this Order.

XXIV. And it is further ordered, that in all

Consuls to report deportations to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, who may send the deported person to England, or may or remit his punishment.

cases in which a British subject shall have been sent out of the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan to any such port as aforesaid, or to England, as provided in Articles XXI, XXII, and XXIII of this Order, the Consul sending him out shall forthwith report such act of deportation, with the grounds of his decision, to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, or, in a case where the party so deported is a native of the aforesaid territories, to the Governor-General of India.

XXV. And it is further ordered, that a report

Revision of sentences of subordinate Consular Officer in criminal cases.

of every sentence passed by a subordinate Consular Officer in the matters referred to in Articles XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, and XXIII of this Order, and awarding a fine exceeding twenty dollars, or imprisonment for more than ten days, shall be sent in to the superior Consular Officer of the district; and, on the receipt of such report, such superior Consular Officer shall proceed, without Assessors, to revise such sentence as to him may seem fit; and if the sentence should have been pronounced by the subordinate Consular Officer, without Assessors, or with the concurrence of Assessors, then the decision pronounced by the superior Consular Officer, on revision of the proceedings, shall be final; but if the sentence of the subordinate Consular Officer shall have been pronounced, with dissent on the part of the Assessors, or of any of them, then the superior Consular Officer shall not proceed to revise such sentence, but shall submit the whole proceedings to the Consul-General in the same manner as if the case had been originally heard and decided by the superior Consular Officer, with dissent on the part of the Assessors, or any of them.

XXVI. And it is further ordered, that it shall

Persons sentenced by Consuls may be sent to Hong-Kong for imprisonment.

be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Council to send any person sentenced to imprisonment under this Order, at any time while such sentence of imprisonment is in the course of execution, to Hong-Kong, in any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or in any British ship or vessel, to undergo his term of

imprisonment in any jail in Hong Kong, and it shall be lawful for the commander of any of Her Majesty's ships of war or of any British ship or vessel, to receive any such person on board, with a copy of such sentence and a warrant from the Consul for its due execution, addressed to the Chief Magistrate of Police of the said Colony of Hong-Kong, and thereupon to convey him in custody to Hong-Kong, and on his arrival there, to deliver him, with the said copy of such sentence and warrant, into the custody of the said Chief Magistrate of Police, or other Officer of Her Majesty within the said Colony, lawfully acting as such, who, on the receipt of the said warrant, and of the person therein named, shall be authorized to commit, and shall commit, such person to any jail of the said Colony; and such sentence shall be enforced to execution in the said common jail in the same manner as if the sentence had been awarded by the Supreme Court of the said Colony.

XXVII. And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Consul to cause any British subject charged with the commission of any crime or offence, the cognizance whereof may at any time appertain to him, to be sent in any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or in any British vessel, to Hong-Kong, for trial before the Supreme Court of the said Colony; and it shall be lawful for the Commander of any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or of any British vessel, to receive any such person on board, with a warrant from the said Consul, addressed to the Chief Magistrate of Police of the said Colony, and, thereupon, to convey him in custody to Hong-Kong, and on his arrival there to deliver him, with the said warrant, into the custody of the said Chief Magistrate of Police, or other Officer within the said Colony lawfully acting as such, who, on the receipt of the said warrant, and of the party therein named, shall be authorized to commit, and shall commit, such party so sent for trial to any jail of or in the said Colony, and it shall be lawful for the keeper of the said jail to cause such party to be detained in safe and proper custody, and to be produced upon the order of the said Supreme Court; and the Supreme Court at the sessions to be next holden shall proceed to hear and determine the charge against such party in the same manner as if the crime with which he may be charged had been committed within the Colony of Hong-Kong.

And it is further ordered, that Her Majesty's Consul on any occasion of sending a prisoner to Hong-Kong for trial, shall observe the provisions made with regard to prisoners sent for trial to a British Colony in an Act passed in the sixth and seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act to remove doubts as to the exercise of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty within divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's dominions, and to render the same more effectual."

XXVIII. And it is further ordered, that the Supreme Court of the Colony of Hong-Kong shall have, and may exercise concurrently with Her Majesty's Consul, authority and jurisdiction in regard to all suits of a Civil nature between British subjects arising within any parts of

the dominions of the Emperor of Japan: Provided always, that the said Supreme Court shall not be bound, unless in a fit case it shall deem it right so to do, by writ of *certiorari* or otherwise, to debar or prohibit the Consul from hearing and determining, pursuant to the provisions of the several Articles of this Order, any suit of a Civil nature between British subjects, or to stay the proceedings of the Consul in any such matter.

XXIX. And it is further ordered, that in cases of assault not coming within the terms of Article XXII of this Order, it shall be lawful for the Consul before whom complaint is made, to promote reconciliation between the parties, and to suffer compensation and amends to be made, and the proceeding thereby to be stayed.

XXX. And it is further ordered, that save and except as regards offences committed by British subjects against the stipulations of Treaties between Her Majesty and the Tycoon of Japan, or against rules and regulations for the observance of the stipulations of such Treaties, duly affixed and exhibited according to the provisions of Article V of this Order, or against rules and regulations for the peace, order, and good government of Her Majesty's subjects being within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan duly exhibited and affixed as aforesaid, and save and except as regards the offence of engaging in trade, declared in Article XXXII of this Order to be unlawful, no act done by a British subject being within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan shall be deemed and taken to be a crime, or misdemeanor, or offence, rendering the person committing it liable to punishment, which if done within that part of Her Majesty's dominions called England, would not, by a Court of Justice having criminal jurisdiction in England, have been deemed and taken to be a crime or misdemeanor, or offence, rendering the person so committing it liable to punishment.

XXXI. And it is further ordered, that a minute of the proceedings in every case heard and determined before a Consul, in pursuance of this Order, shall be drawn up and signed by the Consul, and shall, in cases when Assessors are present, be open for the inspection of such Assessors, and for their signature if they shall concur therein; and such minute, together with the depositions of the witnesses shall be preserved in the public office of the said Consul, and a copy of every such minute and of such depositions shall, if the Consul-General see fit to require them, be transmitted by the Consul to the said Consul-General.

XXXII. And whereas it is stipulated in and by the said Treaty agreed upon and concluded between Her Majesty and His said Majesty the Tycoon of Japan as aforesaid, that the ports and towns of Hakodadi, Kanagawa, and Nagasaki, shall be opened to British subjects on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and that in addition thereto, the follow-



ing ports and towns shall be opened to them at the dates thereafter and hereinafter specified, that is to say, Nee-e-gata, or if Nee-e-gata be found unsuitable as a harbour, another convenient port on the west coast of Nipon, on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and Higo on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Now it is hereby further ordered, that all trade whatsoever of Her Majesty's subjects in, to or from any party of the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, excepting the ports and towns aforesaid, and all trade whatsoever of Her Majesty's subjects in, to, or from any of the ports and towns aforesaid, before the respective days and times specified in the said Treaty as aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be unlawful, and every person engaged in such trade as a principal, agent, shipowner, ship-master, or supercargo, shall be liable to be apprehended by any of Her Majesty's Consuls, and shall, when so apprehended, be sent by him to Jeddo, in any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or in any British ship or vessel, for trial before the Consul-General. And it shall be lawful for the Commander of Her Majesty's ships of war, or of any British ship or vessel, to receive any such person on board under a warrant from the said Consul addressed to the Consul-General, and thereupon to convey him in custody to Jeddo, and, on his arrival there, to deliver him, with the said warrant, into the custody of the said Consul-General, who, on the receipt of the said warrant and the person therein named, shall be authorized to commit, and shall commit, the person so sent for trial, and detain, or cause him to be detained, in any place of safe custody at Jeddo, and the Consul-General shall forthwith proceed to hear and determine the charge against such person, and such person shall, upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

**XXXIII.** And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for any of the Commanders of Her Majesty's ships, or any other Officer duly authorized in that behalf, to seize any ship or vessel under the British flag which may reasonably be suspected of having been engaged, or of being engaged, in any trade declared by the next preceding Article of this Order to be illegal, and to bring such ship or vessel, and the master, officers, supercargo, and crew thereof to Jeddo, and there to detain such ship or vessel, and the master, officers, supercargo, and crew thereof, until the said Consul-General shall have tried and determined the charge which may be brought against them, or any of them, in respect of such unlawful trade as aforesaid.

**XXXIV.** And it is further ordered, that all fines and penalties imposed by or under this Order may be enforced and levied by distress and seizure, and sale of ships, and goods, and chattels, and no bill of sale, mortgage, or transfer of any property whatsoever, made after the apprehension of any person for any offence against, or cognizable under, any of the provisions of this Order, or with a view to security or indemnity against any such offence to be thereafter committed, shall be of any force or avail whatsoever to defeat or affect the operation of any of the provisions of

**XXXV.** And it is further ordered that it shall be lawful for the Consul-General from time to time to establish rules of practice to be observed in proceedings before the said Consul, and to make regulations for defraying the expenses of witnesses in such proceedings, and the costs of criminal prosecutions, and also to establish rates of fees to be taken in regard to Civil suits heard and determined before the said Consul, and it shall be lawful for the said Consul to enforce by distress and seizure and sale of goods, or if there be no goods by imprisonment, the payment of such established fees, and of such expenses as may be adjudged against the parties or any of them: Provided always, that a Table specifying the rates of fees to be so taken shall be affixed and kept exhibited in the public office of the said Consul.

**XXXVI.** And it is further ordered, that all Appraisement of fees, penalties, fines, and forfeitures, levied under this Order, save and except such penalties as may by Treaty be payable to the Japanese Government, shall be paid to the public account, and be applied in diminution of the public expenditure on account of the Consular establishment in Japan: Provided always, that in the event of the Japanese authorities declining to receive any fine payable to the Japanese Government as aforesaid, the same shall be paid to the public account and applied in the manner last mentioned.

**XXXVII.** And it is further ordered, that it shall be lawful for any of Her Majesty's Consuls to grant probate of the will, or letters of administration of the intestate estate, of a British subject deceased and leaving property within the limits of the district within which such Consul shall exercise authority; and in the case of a party so deceased, either leaving a will or intestate, it shall be lawful for the Consul, provided that probate of the will, or letters of administration to the estate, of the party deceased, shall not have been applied for within thirty days by any person lawfully entitled thereto, to administer to such estate, and to reserve to himself, out of the proceeds of such estate, a commission not exceeding two and a-half per centum on such proceeds.

**XXXVIII.** And it is further ordered that a register shall be kept by each and every of Her Majesty's Consuls, of all British subjects residing within the ports, places, or districts of Japan within his jurisdiction; and that every British subject now residing within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan shall, within a reasonable time after the commencement and taking effect of this Order, to be specified in a notice to be affixed and publicly exhibited in the Consular Office, apply to the Consul of the district to be enrolled in such register; and every British subject who may arrive within the said dominions, save and except any British subject who may be borne on the muster-roll of any British ship or vessel arriving in a port of Japan, shall, within a reasonable time after his arrival, to be specified as aforesaid, apply to the Consul of the district to be enrolled in such register; and any British subject who shall refuse or neglect to make application so to be enrolled, and who shall not be able to excuse, to the satisfaction



of the said Consul, such his refusal or neglect, shall not be entitled to be recognized or protected as a British subject in any difficulties or suits whatsoever in which he may be involved in the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, within the time during which he shall not have been so enrolled.

XXXIX. And it is further ordered, that the Consul within his Consular district may exercise any of the powers which by any Acts of the Imperial Parliament, now enacted or hereafter to be enacted, for the regulation of merchant-seamen, or for the regulation of the mercantile marine, may be exercised by one or more Justices of the Peace within Her Majesty's dominions.

XL. And it is further ordered, that nothing in this Order contained shall be taken or construed to preclude a British Consul within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan from performing any act of administration or jurisdiction, or other act, which British Consuls within other States in amity with Her Majesty are, by law, usage, or sufferance enabled to perform.

XLI. And it is further ordered that any suit or action brought against any person by reason of anything done under the authority and in execution of the power of jurisdiction of Her Majesty, entrusted to him by this Order, or in execution of any of the provisions of this Order, shall be commenced within six calendar months after the fact committed, and not otherwise; and the defendant in every such action or suit shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions made with respect to defendants in actions or suits in an Act passed in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to remove doubts as to the exercise of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty, within divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's dominions, and to render the same more effectual."

And the Right Honorable the Lord John Russell, and His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

WM. L. BATHURST.  
(True Copies)

W. GIBBY,  
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

No. 968.

*Fort William, the 5th April 1860.*

The following appointments are confirmed:—

Assistant Surgeon E. O. Tandy to the Medical charge of Seetapore, Oudh, from 10th October to 22nd November last.

Assistant Surgeon E. Selons to the same charge, from 23rd November to 31st December last.

Assistant Surgeon G. H. Ray to the same charge, from 1st January last.

No. 969.

Major C. Mackenzie, Officiating Agent, Governor General, Moorshedabad, availed himself on the 12th March, of the leave granted to him in General Order dated 6th idem, No. 726.

No. 970.

The leave granted to Assistant Surgeon T. M. Lownds, of the Rajpootana Agency, in General Order dated 31st January last, No. 380, is cancelled.

W. GIBBY.

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

### Home Department.

No. 672.

*Fort William, the 5th April 1860.*

*Notification.*

ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

The Secretary of State has granted an extension of leave for six months, on Medical Certificate, to the Reverend L. Poynder, of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment.

The under-mentioned gentlemen have been appointed Assistant Chaplains on the Bengal Establishment.—

Reverend Peter John Jarbo.

Reverend Alexander Robinson.

The Reverend John Dawson has been appointed an Assistant Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, on the Bengal Establishment.

By Order of the Hon'ble the President in Council.

No. 679.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to permit Mr. E. A. Heade to resign the Civil Service from the 1st of May next.

No. 680.

Mr. Gore Ouseley, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough, for a period of eighteen months, from the date of embarkation.

W. GREY,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

### Financial Department.

No. 25.

*Fort William, the 28th March 1860.*

The following Extract from a Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 19 of 1860, dated the 8th February, is published for general information:—

Para. 4.—The rule laid down in the Despatch Letter dated 21st October in this Department, 1859, No. 191.

No. 78, dated 4th November 1857, which provides that "no Officer appointed to act for another is entitled to full Staff pay until he shall have been performing those duties for more than six months," may be applied to all cases of Military Officers in Civil employ as recommended by your Government.

No. 26.

The following Extract from a Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, addressed to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 19 of 1860, dated the 8th February, is published for general information :—

*Para. 8.*—Servants in the Telegraph Department may be admitted to the benefits of the Pension Rules of the 4th January 1831, which are applicable to the Public Works Department, and to the Unconvenanted Service generally.

By Order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

C. HUGH LESLINGTON,  
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

### Military Department.

GENERAL ORDER BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

*Camp Hoshiarpore, the 26th March 1860.*

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to make the following appointments :—

*Mooltane Irregular Cavalry Regiment.*

Lieutenant J. W. Campbell, 51st Native Infantry, doing duty, and Officiating Adjutant, to be 2nd in Command.

Lieutenant R. C. W. Mitford, 3rd European Regiment, to do duty, *vice* Lieutenant Campbell.

*Camp Bannu, the 24th March 1860.*

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to sanction the promotion of the under-mentioned men of the late 3rd Bengal Light Cavalry, and now of the 12th Regiment Irregular Cavalry, with effect from the 1st of January 1859, for their faithful conduct and loyalty to the State during the Mutinies :—

*To be Naicks.*

Trooper	Secundar Khan.
"	Nadir Khan.
"	Ryheendad Khan.
"	Bhookharry Khan.
"	Faqueer Mohamed Khan.
"	Shaik Jummaloodeen.

*Camp Hoshiarpore, the 27th March 1860.*

The under-mentioned Native Officers of the Mooltane Division Mounted Police are admitted to the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit for their services during the Mutiny, from the dates specified opposite their respective names, *viz.* :—

Ressaldar Shair Mohamed Khan, 17th June 1857.

Ressaldar Mahmood Khan Bahar, 1st December 1858.

R. J. H. BRACH, Major-Genl.,  
Secy. to the Govt. of India,  
with the Govr. Genl.

### Military Department.

*Fort William, the 1th April 1860.*

No. 365 of 1860.—The following Notification, from the Foreign Department, is published in General Orders :—

No. 912, *Fort William, the 3rd April 1860.*—Lieutenant J. G. Campbell, Adjutant of the Mhar Regiment, has obtained leave of absence, under Medical Certificate, for six months, from the 15th March 1860, to visit the Hills North of Dehra.

No. 366 of 1860.—The following Notifications, from the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, are published in General Orders :—

No. 212 I, *Camp Bannu, the 16th March 1860.* The services of Captain A. R. Fuller, Inspector of the 1st Circle, Department Public Instruction, are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government, from the 12th January 1860.

No. 175 I, *Camp Peshawar, the 20th March 1860.* Lieutenant G. P. Crossman, Esquire, Engineer, Jubbulpore Division of Public Works, is granted leave of absence for two months, from the 1st instant, to enable him to visit the Presidency, preparatory to applying for Furlough to England, on Medical Certificate.

No. 263 I, *Camp Sargodha, the 22nd March 1860.* Leave of absence, for one month, to proceed to Calcutta, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe, on Medical Certificate, is granted to Lieutenant P. A. C. Knyvet, Commandant, District Military Police, Mirzapore, from the date on which he may avail himself thereof.

No. 367 of 1860.—The following Notifications, from the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab Provinces, are published in General Orders :—

*Leave of Absence.*—Captain Dumbleton, Executive Engineer, Guggar Bridge Public Works Department, No. 557, dated 24th March 1860, has obtained eight months' leave, on Medical Certificate, from 1st instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same, under the old Regulations.

*Appointment.*—Captain J. M. Mackenzie, 58th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Peshawar, in the room of Captain Bartlett, proceeded on leave, with effect from the 10th March 1860.

No. 128, *Lahore, 23rd March 1860.*—The following transfers and appointments in the Punjab Irregular Force are directed, subject to the confirmation of His Excellency the Viceroy :—

Captain J. P. W. Campbell, 2nd in Command, 2nd Sikh Infantry, to officiate as Commandant, 1st Sikh Infantry, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gordon, deceased.

Captain M. R. Somerville, 2nd in Command, 1st Sikh Infantry, to officiate as 2nd in Command, 5th Punjab Infantry, to fill an existing vacancy.

Lieutenant F. H. Jenkins, 57th Native Infantry, late Officiating Commandant, 1th Punjab Infantry, to officiate as 2nd in Command, 1st Sikh Infantry.

Lieutenant J. W. McQueen, Adjutant, 4th Punjab Infantry, to officiate as 2nd in Command.

Lieutenant P. J. Keen, Adjutant, 2nd Punjab Infantry, to act as 2nd in Command, 3rd Punjab Infantry, in room of Lieutenant J. W. Orchard, removed to another appointment.

Lieutenant R. Clifford, doing duty Officer of the 2nd, to officiate as Adjutant, 1st Punjab Cavalry, in room of Lieutenant Anderson, proceeded on service to China.

No. 368 of 1860.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on Furlough on private affairs:—

Lieutenant Robert Stewart, of the 22nd Regiment Native Infantry, Superintendent of Cachar. } For six months, under the new Regulations.

Port William, the 5th April 1860.

No. 369 of 1860.—The following Order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed:—

No. 179, dated 23rd March 1860.—Granting leave of absence to Europe, on Medical Certificate, to Assistant Surgeon William Wotherspoon, Ireland, of the Medical Department } For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 370 of 1860.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 84, of the 1st ultimo, are published for general information:—

The under-mentioned Officers have been permitted to return to their duty, viz:—

Colonel J. Travers  
Lieutenant-Colonel H. Vetch  
Major F. Johnston  
" R. C. German  
" R. Warburton  
" A. B. Johnson  
Captain J. P. Briggs  
" C. C. Johnson  
" R. C. Wroughton  
" C. B. G. Bacon  
" Sir C. W. A. Oakeley, Bart., in February  
" J. L. Willes  
2nd Captain A. H. Heath  
" W. Brown  
Lieutenant R. M. Sewell  
" J. C. Millar  
" D. Gair  
" P. B. Crolly  
" W. Smith  
" W. Macdonald  
" M. M. FitzGerald  
" C. F. Middleton  
" W. Owen  
" T. A. Butler  
" M. G. Smith  
" C. Martin  
Assistant Surgeon R. Moir  
" " B. Simpson.

2. The under-mentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave, for the periods specified, viz:—

Colonel W. F. Beatson	...	Six months.
Lieut.-Col. C. Cheape	...	"
" L. P. D. Eld	...	"
" W. A. Cooke	...	"
" S. Pott	...	"
Major C. J. Richards	...	"
" J. W. Sanders	...	"
" E. Oakes	...	"
" W. Wilson	...	"
Captain R. A. Napper	...	"
" H. T. Pollock	...	"
" C. P. St. J. Law	...	"
" J. W. L. Rud	...	"
" G. Strangways	...	"
" P. G. Smit	...	"
" J. S. Tulloh	...	"
" Campbell Clark	...	"
" G. Gaynor	...	"
" C. S. Fowle	...	"
" W. B. Girdlestone	...	"
" W. M. Cade	...	"
" H. Skinner	...	Three months.
" J. A. Law	...	"
" C. Batchelor	...	Nine months.
Lieutenant T. H. Maddock,	...	Six months.
" A. D. Thogood	...	"
" G. V. Poshery	...	"
" H. DeBrett	...	"
" L. H. Williams	...	"
" H. W. Studiv	...	"
" J. C. McNeill	...	"
" F. C. Innes	...	"
" A. L. Playfair	...	"
" H. I. Wheeler	...	"
" W. G. Cubitt	...	"
" H. Inglis	...	"
" W. C. S. Clarke	...	"
" C. M. S. Fairbrother	...	"
" E. P. Browne	...	"
" C. E. Nairne	...	"
" C. J. Nicholson	...	"
" H. P. P. Nash	...	"
Ensign E. Packe	...	"
Surgeon W. Shurlock	...	"
Assistant Surgeon G. A. Watson	...	"
" C. Lowdell	...	"
Veterinary Surgeon R. W. Murray	...	"

3. Colonel J. Coke, C. B., has been granted an extension of leave for six months, on Medical Certificate, and has been informed that he will be allowed to count three months of such extension as service for Pension, making eighteen months in all since leaving India, which he has been allowed to count as service.

4. The under-mentioned Officers have been permitted to retire from the Service, from the dates specified, viz:—

Major J. C. Stephen, 6th European Regiment, from 3rd December 1859.

Major J. Sleeman, 73rd Native Infantry, from 26th December 1859.

Inspector-General of Hospitals J. Row, from 1st August 1859.

Superintending Surgeon J. Greig, from 1st December 1859.

5. The under-mentioned Officers have been permitted to resign the Service, from the dates specified, viz:—

Lieutenant W. W. F. Hay, 17th Native Infantry, from 11th December 1859.

Lieutenant C. J. Anderson, 6th European Regiment, from 16th June 1858.

Lieutenant W. B. Knight, 72nd Native Infantry, from 31st December 1859.

Lieutenant W. A. Battine, 53rd Native Infantry, from 1st February 1860.

Lieutenant J. Cunliffe, 73rd Native Infantry, from 14th December 1859.

No. 371 of 1860.—The following promotions are made :—

*74th Native Infantry.*

Ensign James Edward Kennedy to be Lieutenant, from the 23rd March 1860, *vice* Lieutenant A. H. Carter, deceased.

No. 372 of 1860.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate :—

Lieutenant Henry Braugham Chalmers, of the 27th Re- giment Native Infantry, Assistant Commissary Ge- neral	} For fifteen months, under the new Regula- tions.
Lieutenant Robert Chalmers, of the 45th Regiment Na- tive Infantry, 2nd in Com- mand of the 1st Horse	

No. 373 of 1860.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on Furlough on private affairs :—

Surgeon Henry Cape, of the Medical Department	} For two years, under the new Regulations.
Lieutenant Edgar Gibson Clark, 21st Regiment Native In- fantry	

No. 374 of 1860.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate :—

Lieutenant Colonel and Bre- vet Colonel James Duncan McPherson, c. s., 6th Euro- pean Regiment.	} For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 375 of 1860.—The following Extract from the *London Gazette* of the 2nd March 1860 is published for general information :—

*War Office, Pall Mall, 2nd March 1860.*

**BREVET.**

Lieutenant Colonel William Henry Miller, of the Madras Artillery, to be Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, with the rank of Colonel in the Army, dated 2nd March 1860.

No. 376 of 1860.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate :—

Surgeon Allan Webb, M. D., of the Medical Department, Presidency Surgeon and Sur- geon of the Lower Orphan School	} For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

F. D. ATKINSON, Major,

*Offg Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

## Public Works Department.

### GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 32.

*Head-Quarters, Camp Hushgarpoor,*

*The 28th March 1860.*

*Notification.*—The under-mentioned Soldiers of the 4th Company Royal Engineers are to be considered as having been appointed Probationary Assistant Overseers in the Department of Public Works, and posted to Oodh, from the dates specified opposite their respective names, on which dates they actually joined the Department in that capacity :—

Sapper James O'Neill	...	Gondah, 14th Feb. 1859.
Corpl. James Phelan	...	Fyzabad, 17th Oct. "
" William Gourlay	...	Lucknow, 10th " "
Sapper John Bingham	...	" " 5th Nov "
" Peter Conway	...	" " " "
" Solomon Reid	...	" " " "

No. 33.

*Appointment.*—Ensign W. H. Beckett, on the General List (Infantry), is appointed Probationary Assistant Engineer, Department Public Works, and posted to the Punjab.

H. YILD, *Lieut.-Colonel,*  
*Secy. to the Govt. of India,*  
*with the Governor-General.*

No. 63.

*Fort William, the 5th April 1860.*

*Notification.*—Lieutenant H. W. Wood, of the Madras Engineers, Officiating Executive Engineer, Saugor Division, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, and his services are accordingly replaced at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George.

Lieutenant F. M. Raynsford, 18th Madras Native Infantry, 2nd Class Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Jubbulpoor to the Saugor Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer, *vice* Lieutenant H. W. Wood, resigned.

Lieutenant F. A. Howes, of the Madras Engineers, is re-appointed temporarily Officiating Executive Engineer, Jubbulpoor Division, together with the charge of the 2nd Division, Great Deccan Road.

This cancels Notification No. 38, of the 22nd February 1860, permitting Lieutenant Howes to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces.

C. H. DICKENS, *Captain,*  
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

### Orders by the

Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

No. 1497.

**APPOINTMENTS.**—The 28th March 1860.—Reverend T. Morgan to be Marriage Registrar at Howrah.

Mr. J. S. Drummond to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Tirhoot.

Baboo Hurro Chunder Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tumlook, is transferred to Purneah, in which District he will exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate, described in Clause 3, Section II. Regulation III. of 1821.

The 4th April 1860.—Mr. J. D. Gordon to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Magistrate and Collector of that District.

Mr. T. R. Lane to be Register of Deeds at Howrah.

Mr. H. Muspratt to be Register of Deeds and Marriage Registrar at Backergunge.

Mr. F. J. R. Walker to be Register of Deeds at Seragunge.

Bahon Ramtaruck Roy to be Sudder Ameen of Bograh, and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Bahon Mulungopaul Shome, Moonsiff of Indore, East Burdwan, is promoted to the first grade of Moonsiffs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—The 14th April 1860.—Mr. E. A. Samuels, Judge of the Sudder Court, for fifteen months on Medical Certificate, under Section VI. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

A. R. YOUNG,  
Surg. to the Govt. of Bengal.

### Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Fourth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1858-59, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Monday, the 9th April 1860, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, viz:—

Behar Opium	1,270
Benares ditto	510

Total Chests ... 1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 12th November 1859, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 21st April 1860, respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 14th April 1860, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 24th April 1860.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium of 1858-59, will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these

dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 7th May 1860	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 14th June " "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 8th July " "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 8th August " "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 10th Sept. " "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 8th October " "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 5th Nov. " "	1270	510	1780
Ditto Wednesday, 5th Dec. " "	1275	505	1780
	10105	4075	14244

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

A. ELLIS,  
FORT WILLIAM, } Offg. Junior Secretary.  
The 1st March 1860.

### Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1858-59, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Monday, the 7th May 1860, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, viz:—

Behar Opium	1,270
Benares ditto	510

Total Chests ... 1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 12th November 1859, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd May 1860, respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 12th May 1860, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 22nd May 1860.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium of 1858-59, will be brought to sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below.

5. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 11th June 1860	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 8th July " "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 6th August " "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 10th Sept. " "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 8th October " "	1270	510	1780
Ditto " 5th Nov. " "	1270	510	1780
Ditto Wednesday, 6th Dec. " "	1275	505	1780
	9895	3895	13404

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

E. H. LUSHINGTON,  
FORT WILLIAM, } Junior Secretary.  
The 20th March 1860.

*Monthly Account of Salt in Store in the several Agencies and the Sillalah Golahs, up to 31st March 1860, together with 1 per cent reserve for British Warpage.*

AGENCY	1841 or 1844 and years in years	1842 1843	1843 1844	1844 1845	1845 1846	1846 1847	1847 1848
<i>Madras</i>	Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S C	Mds S
Pungah Salt Ghaut } Bussadga } Dittado Koonmazzan Ditto do, Koonmazzan Ditto do, Koonmazzan Do do, Pong } Ghatta }	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 17 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 8 0 0 57 11 4 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 18 13 0 0 0 0 0	14 1 0 0 57 11 4 8 57 11 4 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	1917 0 820 1 0 2012 8 1142 6 1841 0 0 0
<b>Total</b>	0 0 0	0 0 0	17 0 10	1020 6 8	10 07 15 12	0 0 0	2012 15
<i>Tamilnad</i>							
Ghaut Narampore	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 12 2 14	0 0 0	5092 20
<b>Total</b>	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 12 2 14	0 0 0	5092 20
<i>Chittagong</i>							
Pungah, Banglally } Ghaut } Do Bussadga } Agartta } Do do, Agartta } Barkut, Madras }	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 01 21 0	1 13 25 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 118 17 0 2	11 13 17 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 17 11 10 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	12180 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
<b>Total</b>	0 0 0	0 0 0	14 01 21 0	118 17 0 2	17 11 10 0	0 0 0	42508 40
<i>Bahar</i>							
Pungah Chittack Do Bussadga Do Bussadga Do Chittack Do 21 Pongah, Bussadga Do do, Naimpore Do do, Bussadga Do do, Bussadga Kunkut, Madras } Permit Do Chittack Do Bussadga Mixed Bussadga Pungah Pongah } Ghatta } Do Bussadga Mixed Pungah }	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 154720 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 27880 30 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 10 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 91 0 0 11362 0	722 8 0 0 0 0 0 80 3 41 0 817 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 710 11 0	0 0	722 8 0 875 0 80 3 41 11262 0 0 0 0 0 710 11 0
<b>Total</b>	116 07 10 0	0 0 0	270 13 25 0	243211 0 0	50762 0 0	0 0 0	114121 30
<i>Assam</i>							
Pungah Ghaut, Khyunk Phyoo	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	117 20 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<b>Total</b>	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	117 20 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<b>Grand Total</b>	116 07 10 0	0 0 0	270 13 25 0	371004 20 10	50762 0 0	0 0 0	2907185 11

E. T. TREVOR,  
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE,  
The 5th April 1860.



**Notification.**

THE Inspector-General of Jails being about to proceed on a tour of inspection in the Eastern Districts will feel much obliged by all Officers in charge of Jails continuing to send their general correspondence to the Presidency as usual whence it will be forwarded to him.

2. In all matters of urgency in which immediate action is required, Officers in charge of Jails are requested to correspond directly with the Government, copies of the correspondence being subsequently submitted to the Inspector-General for his information and for record in his Office.

F. J. MOUNT,

*Inspector-General of Jails, L. P.*

FORT WILLIAM, }  
The 3rd April 1860.

**Notice.**

**HINDOO HOLIDAYS IN APRIL 1860.**

THE General Treasury will be closed on Wednesday the 11th and Thursday the 12th April 1860, on account of the Hindoo Holidays Churruck Poojah

J. I. HARTY,  
*Sub-Treasurer.*

GENERAL TREASURY, }  
The 21st March 1860.

**Notice.**

UNDER Act XX of 1856, I hereby give notice that the Assessment Registers of Burrangore, Ooltadanga, Sealdah, Intally, Ballygunge, Bhovanipore, Alipore, and Kidderpore (being Grand Divisions I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. of the Suburbs of Calcutta) having been duly revised for the year 1860, under Section XVI, the prescribed Notifications, under Section XVIII, of the Act, have on this date been affixed at conspicuous places in the Divisions, and also at the Police Thannahs Kallyghaut, Kidderpore, Intally and Chitpore; all persons dissatisfied with the said Assessment, or who may dispute their occupation of property or liability to be assessed, are hereby warned that they may appeal to the Magistrate on unstamped paper, but that under Section XX. of the Act no such appeal can be received after the expiration of one month from this date.

Appellants should send with their appeal the Tax Bills for last Quarter paid by them. As the Assessment has only been revised, the taxes paid by individuals last year have not been materially altered. The gentlemen who composed the Panchayets last year have been appointed for this year also, with the following exceptions:—

**GRAND DIVISION I.**

Baboo Ramchander Banerjee, in the place of Baboo Prosonno Banerjee; Baboo Putumbar Gangooly, in the place of Baboo Ramcomul Banerjee.

**GRAND DIVISION II.**

Baboo Modocusoodun Chatterjee, in the place of Baboo Bolanath Mitter; Baboo Bipinbeharee Soor, in the place of Sreenarain Bose.

**GRAND DIVISION III.**

J. A. Fink, Esq., in the place of C. K. Mandy, Esq.; Baboo Nobonoomar Chatterjee, in the place of Baboo Rajendronath Banerjee.

**GRAND DIVISION V.**

A. Bremner, Esq., in the place of W. Johnston, Esq.

W. HEYSHAM,  
*Deputy Magistrate.*

ALLIPORE;  
Suburban Tax Office,  
The 18th March 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Import Out-pass system will be modified from the 1st of May next, on and after which date all Imported Goods, with the exception of Free and such dutiable Goods which may be especially exempted, must be landed at the Custom House Wharf, and passed through the Custom House.

C. CHAPMAN,  
*Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE;  
Calcutta,  
The 3rd April 1860.

**Notice.**

THE Collector of Customs will be prepared to receive, from the 6th to the 13th instant inclusive, applications for the following appointments in the Appraiser's Department:—

Head Appraiser, salary Rs.	700	per mensem.
Assistant " " "	100	"
Assistant " " "	250	"
Assistant " " "	200	"

Parties applying will be good enough to forward, with their applications, any Certificates they may hold; and it is distinctly to be understood that those only will be selected who possess a competent knowledge of the duties of an Appraiser.

C. CHAPMAN,  
*Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE,  
Calcutta,  
The 3rd April 1860.

**Notice.**

THE Collector of Customs will be prepared to receive, from the 6th to the 13th instant inclusive, applications for the following appointments in the Custom House:—

If half	4	on a salary of Rs. 80 per mensem.
"	3	" " " 60 "
"	7	" " " 40 "
"	2	" " " 25 "
"	2	" " " 8 "
General Establishment	1	" " " 12 "
"	1	" " " 10 "
Appraiser's Establishment	1	" " " 22 "
Calculators	4	" " " 20 "
"	1	" " " 12 "

C. CHAPMAN,  
*Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE;  
CALCUTTA,  
The 3rd April 1860.

CUSTOMS.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED PACKAGES LYING IN CUSTOM HOUSE GODOWNS.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages	Ships.
1859		
January ..	1 Case Merchandize, C N and C C T	Str. Alma.
April ..	3 Cases ditto, C T in triangle	Str. Nubia.
From 14th July to 8th August ..	50 Cases Merchandize, C N C in diamond	Buckon Castle.
August 20th ..	1 Keg ditto, No mark	Ditto.
Ditto ..	2 Cases ditto F H, A S C in circle	Ditto.
Sept. 6th ..	1 Hogshead Beer, P	Sir John Lawrence.
Ditto 13th ..	6 Cases Merchandize, E M in diamond	Alnwick Castle.
Oct. 19th ..	1 Case ditto, L and B P and Co.	Victor Emanuel.
Nov. 14th ..	1 Case ditto, Mr. A. Johnson	Conflict.
Ditto 19th ..	19 Barrels Flour, No mark	Ditto.
Ditto 31st ..	1 Case ditto, Charles R. Harris, Esq	Str. Colombo or Nubia.
February 1st ..	1 Package Baggage, T. H. Ames, Esq.	Str. Nubia.
Ditto 4th ..	1 Case Merchandize, Lt. Col. Macdonell	Alfred.
Ditto 7th ..	4 Packages ditto, A. J. Pope, 67th Regt.	Ganjam.
Ditto 29th ..	1 Chest ditto, Captain DeWinton	Merchantman.
March 2nd ..	7 Cases ditto, Officer Mily. Store Dept. 92nd Regt	Matilda Wattenbach.
Ditto ..	1 Case ditto, D. Moran	Ditto.
Unknown ..	2 Cases ditto, 103 in diamond W T F	Name unknown.

C. CHAPMAN,  
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, }  
The 5th April 1860.

Notice.

THE Effects of the late Mr. W. WHITE, an Inspector in the Service of the East India Railway Company and an European British Subject, who died intestate at Rajgaon near Pusa in this District, are under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered over to any party legally authorized to receive the same.

A. PIGOU,  
Officiating Judge.

CITY MOORSHEDABAD; }  
Civil Court,  
The 26th March 1860.

Notice.

REQUIRED, a Treasurer for the Collectorate of Zillah Nowgong, Assam. Salary 65 Rupees per mensem. Security will be required to the extent of 10,000 Rupees in cash, or Landed Property valued at 5 Rupees per Poorah. Application, with Certificates of character and qualifications, to be submitted to the Collector of Nowgong, Assam.

E. P. LAOYE,  
Offg. Collector.

ASSAM COLLECTORSHIP; }  
Zillah Nowgong,  
The 23rd February 1860.

Notice.

CANDIDATES for the appointment of 2nd Clerk in the Commissioner's Office at Sultanpore, are informed that the Vacancy has been filled up.

ST. GEO. TUCKER,  
Commissioner and Supt.

Wanted,

A Head Writer for the Superintendency of Cachar. Salary Rs. 80 per mensem. No one not possessing a good knowledge both of English and Bengalee, and conversant with Office work, need apply.

A Writership, at Rupees 30 per mensem, is also vacant.

Apply in person to the Superintendent.

R. STEWART, Lieut.,  
Superintendent.

ZILLAH CACHAR,  
Superintendent's Office,  
The 25th February 1860.

Notice.

WANTED, a Native Surveyor for the District of Sootapore, Oudh.

Apply to

CAPTAIN E. THOMPSON,  
Deputy Commissioner.

The 29th March 1860.

## ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindaree Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the district of Burdwan and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed will be put up to sale, under orders of Government contained in their Under-Secretary's letter, addressed to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, under date the 3rd November 1859, No. 2722, in the Burdwan Collectorate, on the 21th April 1860, corresponding with the Bengalee date 13th Bysack 1267. The purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the conditions laid down below.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE.

- 1st.—Estates to be sold to the highest bidders above the upset price.
- 2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing cases and to the right conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the jummahundee made by the Revenue authorities.
- 3rd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs. 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds 100 Rs. a deposit to be at once made of Rs. 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.
- 5th.—The right of Government to all minerals to be reserved.

C. P. HOBHOUSE,  
Collector.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE, }  
The February 1860.

No.	Towjee No.	Names of Mehals and Pergunahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
1ST CLASS.						
1	2402	Aima Kurnopoor Ph. Chumpanughurce ...	0 0 0	1 0 0	1 1 0	
25	2175	Roypoor Ph. Azmulshahee	4 15 0	0 8 0	1 4 3	
29	3559	Kourdihee Ph. Sherghur ...	7 0 0	1 5 0	1 12 0	
30	3551	Ditto ditto ...	0 2 12	0 8 3	0 11 0	
31	3552	Ditto ditto ...	0 2 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	
34	4543	Dahooka Ph. Sherghur ...	3 16 0	0 12 0	1 6 0	
36	2450	Habushpoor Ph. Havily ...	5 2 0	1 1 5	1 8 10	
43	2506	Shairpoor Ph. Seelampoore	3 4 0	0 9 8	0 12 10	
50	3564	Sookrah Ph. Sharghur ...	0 5 6	0 11 6	1 5 6	
51	3701	Kourdihee Ph. ditto ...	12 8 0	1 8 6	1 11 7	
52	3700	Ditto ditto ...	3 15 0	0 12 9	0 15 11	
53	3708	Ditto ditto ...	8 7 0	0 12 1	1 4 1	
54	184	ChurSukteeipoor Ph. Pulasee	220 11 12	163 0 8	163 0 8	
61	3228	Shamook Ph. Azmutshahee	2 10 8	0 8 0	0 8 0	
71	4710	Kullampoore Ph. ditto ...	4 0 13	1 2 4	1 14 7	
72	5121	Baloon Ph. ditto ...	6 12 6	0 3 6	0 6 0	
73	3128	Roypoor Ph. Sherghur ...	10 1 7	1 3 8	1 11 4	
83	3290	Mohadebpoor Ph. Gopebhoom ...	81 18 14	1 2 0	1 14 0	
84	3385	Kourdihee Ph. Sherghur...	2 12 3	1 4 4	1 15 4	
85	4812	Shamutpoor Ph. Monohurshahee	0 16 2	0 8 0	0 8 10	
2ND CLASS.						
2	2401	Aima Raiepoor Ph. Monohurshahee	30 10 0	12 0 11	15 8 8	
3	4130	Dhamas Ph. Ranibata ...	2 18 2	7 0 0	7 0 0	
4	4725	Kootee Sonaroondae Ph. Monohurshahee ...	0 15 0	15 2 2	7 6 4	
6	3914	Sreerampoore Ph. Azmutshi	10 14 11	5 11 2	7 1 11	
7	4252	Gopalpoore Ph. ditto ...	14 18 6	6 10 3	5 3 4	

No.	Towjee No.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.	
9	2103	Aima Hatia Danga Ph. Monohursahi	80 9 6	42 8 8	60 12 3		
10	5249	Boshuntopoot Ph. ditto	38 2 8	13 12 8	17 3 10		
11	2797	Muddondanga included in Bussantpoor Ph. ditto	97 19 6	33 14 3	39 14 1		
12	3591	Farralpoor Ph. Sherghur	10 15 12	8 7 3	11 4 4		
13	4253	Moorigatela	1 19 10	1 3 2	1 9 5		
14	4977	Edrakpoor Ph. Jamhirabad	14 3 11	10 1 0	12 9 3		
15	3131	Chack Doud Ph. Sherghur	3 4 0	0 13 2	1 10 5		
16	3553	Ookrah Ph. ditto	0 10 0	1 0 0	1 0 0		
17	5035	Bizpoor Ph. Sherghur	2 11 8	1 4 0	1 9 0		
18	4998	Aukulpoor Ph. ditto	2 3 5	1 0 0	1 5 9		
19	3068	Ramkistapoor Ph. Dhain	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 11 6		
20	4976	Jaggeshur Diboo Ph. ditto	19 16 0	1 1 8	1 6 1		
21	3960	Khupdra Ph. Sherghur	11 6 0	3 13 0	4 3 10		
22	4727	Rukhitpoor Ph. Sempulacee	0 11 8	3 1 0	6 2 0		
23	4281	Geedram Ph. Arsha	0 10 5	3 12 2	6 13 4		
24	2781	Oosmanpoor Ph. Ramhatee	1 6 1	4 2 5	6 15 2		
25	4283	Cossypoor Ph. Muzulhar Shahce	4 3 11	3 6 2	4 3 3		
26	5034	Kotalghose Ph. Azmut-shahce	2 6 10	1 8 0	2 9 5		
27	5723	Seenlee Ph. Havillee	02 1 0	35 10 9	17 7 3		
28	4256	Umbika Ph. Umbika	0 11 0	0 11 3	1 2 10		
29	4330	Kovgong Ph. Monohursahi	1 12 11	2 1 8	3 8 0		
30	4329	Ditto ditto	19 6 0	6 12 7	9 9 9		
31	4119	Bhutra Ph. Ramhatee	0 13 3	1 2 3	1 14 5		
32	4282	Geedram Ph. Arsha	2 8 0	1 8 5	2 12 4		
33	4328	Mazcepoora Ph. Sherghur	6 12 15	1 2 7	1 10 7		
34	4327	Aukulpoor Ph. ditto	1 12 13	2 8 5	1 3 4		
35	4096	Kay Chur Ph. Deia	0 12 4	0 10 5	1 0 6		
36	3327	Chur Baliarra Alias Bellecher Ph. Monohur-shahce	23 4 0	31 3 9	34 11 3		
37	4726	Besilee Ph. Sherghur	10 16 14	3 8 5	5 11 0		
38	2954	Jamsoule Ph. Sherghur	28 2 10	12 0 0	20 0 0		
39	3225	Shamook Ph. Azmut-shahi	13 11 5	5 8 0	8 15 11		
40	4129	Khandra Ph. Govindpoor Ph. Shergpulacee	83 17 7	20 3 0	31 11 8		
41	3231	Shamook Ph. Amut-shahce	7 7 6	2 8 0	3 8 6		
42	2785	Amulpoor Ph. Rgnthatee	3 17 8	1 1 6	1 11 1		
43	4112	Geedram Ph. Arsha	11 6 0	2 1 0	3 0 0		
44	4160	Gue gampoer Ph. Ookhra	80 6 6	35 11 1	14 9 10		
45	2964	Chack Nouda Ph. Azmut-shahce	6 13 9	1 8 0	2 8 2		
46	3252	Shichambatee included in Koolgatee Ph. Indrance	1 3 9	0 8 0	0 9 7		
47	4678	Geedram Ph. Arsha	68 18 10	20 6 4	34 0 0		
48	4722	Rukhitpoor Ph. Sempulacee	50 19 9	6 3 3	8 4 4		
49	3969	Goalla Daspoor Ph. ditto	53 3 4	29 4 3	13 16 0		
50	4720	Sham-shutegunye	26 11 2	9 8 3	15 13 9		
51	2610	Andapole Ph. ditto	11 10 9	8 8 8	11 6 2		
52	4232	Umbika Ph. Umbika	4 4 12	0 12 8	1 0 4		
53	2941	Khashtal Ph. Indrance	2 17 6	1 8 6	1 14 7		
54	2344	Alma Bijoor Ph. Ramhatee	1 10 12	0 13 7	1 8 7		
55	1951	Mourgram Ph. Monohursahi	4 0 1	4 8 1	6 0 1		
56	250	Chur Mainata Ph. Pulasee	35 15 9	31 1 3	34 8 6		
57	2375	Julker Bhander Da Ph. Umbika	0 0 0	126 0 0	137 8 0		
58	2040	Ghosehaut Ph. Indrance	13 6 0				
59	23	Chakera		8 7 10	9 15 10		
60	Regr.	Sharangpoor Ph. Havillee	15 11 5	5 0 0	6 15 6		
61	Ditto	Bureoah Ph. Salsrika	4 0 0	1 11 0	2 4 0		
62	30	Ditto	Kuoddurpopoor Ph. Sahabad	2 10 8	2 8 11	2 8 11	

# Notice of the Municipal Commissioners.

Notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Calcutta have this day attached their signatures to the Assessment Books for the year 1860, in accordance with the provisions of Section X. of Act XXV. of 1856.

By Order of the Board of Municipal Commissioners,

ROBERT TURNBULL,  
Secy. to the Municipal Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS;  
3, Chowringhee Road,  
Calcutta, 4th April 1860.

## Nuddea Rivers.

BI-WEEKLY Water Report showing the least Depth of Water in the Bhagirattor River, from 30th March to 3rd April 1860

NAMES OF PLACES, &c	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
Above its Entrance in Ganges ...	Ft In 5 6	The Cluges at the Entrance of the Bhagirattor is lower just now than it has been for some years at this season. There is no flood in the Main River to give an indication of the Bhagirattor as could be usefully worked.
On the Entrance Bar ...	3 0	
From thence to Jungypore, 19½ Miles ...	2 2	
From Jungypore to Berhampore, 40 Miles...	3 4	The Jellinghee and Lower Matabangah are closed. The Upper Matabangah is open.
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 Miles ...	2 6	
And from Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles ...	2 6	

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore on the 2nd April 1860, — 4½ inches.

T. N. ARMSTRONG, O. E.,  
Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 4th April 1860.

## Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 7th April 1860.

Notice is hereby given, that on Thursday, the Twenty-sixth day of April instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the Entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Sreenutty Tarraney Dabee.

The Right, Title and Interest of the said Sreenutty Tarraney Dabee, of and in four annas part or share of the Talook or Zemindary called or known by the name of Dhee Hantichallah, No. 339, Collector's No. 28, situated in Pergunnah Ockrah, in the District of Nuddea, the Sudder Jummah, together with the Foudzary, being Rupees 5,036-0-0.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

GEORGE BROWN,  
Sheriff.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

William Swinhoe

Plaintiff

versus

Frederick Thomas Biddle,  
Frederick Bellans, John  
Rebero, Junior, Harry  
Smith Obbard and Jane  
his wife, Charles Brenton  
Baden and Maria his wife,  
Robert Swinhoe, Charles  
Swinhoe, John Swinhoe  
and Caroline Swinhoe ...

Defendants.

TAKI Notice that this Honorable Court will be moved on Monday, the ninth day of April next, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard on behalf of the abovenamed Plaintiff, that the Bill of Complaint filed in this cause on the eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight may be ordered to be taken *pro confesso* against you the Defendant Frederick Thomas Biddle. Dated this seventh day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

ROMANATH LAW,  
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

To Mr. F. T. BIDDLE,

One of the Defendants above named.

To BE SOLD, pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, bearing date the third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, made in a certain cause wherein Greender Chunder Ghose and Sreenutty Noborunginey Dossee, Executor and Executrix of Annundnarian Ghose, deceased, are Plaintiffs and Sreenutty Sokhimoney Dossee, Bisnessur Paul Chowdry, Permissur Paul Chowdry and Raj-rajesur Paul Chowdry are Defendants, with the approbation of Walter Morgan, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April at 12 o'clock, the following property, that is to say:—

All that Talook or Zemindary called or known by the name of Siddhes Pasa, situate in Pergunnah Jessulpore in the District of Jessore in the Province of Bengal, the Annual Sudder Malgozary

of which is Company's Rupees two thousand three hundred and thirty-five, four annas and six pie.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Mr. Joseline Frederic Watkins, Solicitor for the Plaintiffs.

W. MORLEY,  
Master.

**J. F. WATKINS,**

*Plaintiff's Solicitor.*

Calcutta,  
Supreme Court, Master's Office,  
The 26th March 1860.

Bank of Bengal.

5TH APRIL 1860.

Under the 11th Section of the Charter (Act VI. of 1839,) a Meeting of the Proprietors will be held at the Bank, on Saturday the 11th inst. at 10 A. M. to elect a Director in the room of D. Mackinlay, Esq., resigned.

The Poll will close at 3 p. m.

Published by Order of the Directors,

 $\text{ClO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_4\text{HSO}_5$ ,

Sec. 4. and The 10th.

Commercial Bank of India.

## Cactaria BRENCII.

## Rate of Exchange on London

At 6 months' sight	2	1	per Rupee
4	2	115	2
3	2	114	2
2	2	114	2
1	2	114	2
sight	2	114	2

The Bank grants Drafts on the Head Office, Bombay, and on its Branches in London, Shanghai, and Hong-kong. This collected at any of the above places at a minimum charge of  $\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent.

The Bank will undertake the purchase or sale of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, draw Interest and Dividends payable in California, when due, at a Commission of 1 per Cent.

No charge made when the proceeds of Sale or amount of Interest or Dividends drawn is remitted in the Bank's Bills.

*Notes of Interest allowed to Depositors subject to*

3 months' notice of withdrawal,	1 p. ct. per annum.
6     ditto       ditto       ditto	5           "
9     ditto       ditto       ditto	6           "

Notice may be given when the money is deposited, or at any subsequent time; and it will be deposited with interest when the money is to be remitted through the bank.

Current Accounts kept and Interest allowed at 2 per Cent. per annum on Balances of Rupees 500 and upwards, not exceeding Rupees 50,000, unless by special agreement.

Hours of business, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. On Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

ALIX, FINDING,

Agent.

27, TANK SQUARE,  
Calcutta, 14th February 1860. }

*Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Valencia.*

In the matter of Nemy- } On Tuesday, the 3rd day  
churn Sincar, late of } of April instant, it was  
Gurramhatta, in Calcut- } ordered that the matters  
ta, Deputy Khazanchee } of the petition of the  
of the Sadar Dewanny } said Insolvent be heard  
Adawlut, an Insolvent. } on Saturday, the 2nd  
day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do  
then attend to be examined by the said Court

Shireoote, Attorney,

Chief Clerk's Office, the 3rd April 1860.

In the matter of James Swinney, of Gorleston Lane, in Calcutta, formerly an Assistant in the Military Department of the Accountant General's Office of the Government of India, and lately officiating as Superintendent of Stationery, in the service of the Government of India, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 3rd day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Lyons, Attorney.

**Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 4th April 1880.**

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Proprietors' Capital .....	1,07,00,000	Government Securities ..	4,30,000
Reserve Fund ..	28,915	Dues from Government ..	2,411
Current Accounts ..	75,14,923	Cash ..	1,14,51,135
Cash Credits Undrawn ..	4,31,934	Loans on Deposit of Securities ..	3,16,890
Other Claims ..	3,24,340	Discount Loans on ditto ..	6,74,140
Bank Notes ..	1,31,90,149	Accounts of Credit on ditto ..	7,21,140
Post Bills ..	1,32,047	Government bills discounted ..	5,00,545
Profit and Loss ( <i>Balance Account</i> ) ..	54,520	Mint Certificates ditto ..	16,71,574
		Miscellaneous Bills ditto ..	11,62,340
		Bull Stock ..	1,75,875
			7 3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,80,89,214</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,80,89,214</b>

Published by order of the Directors,

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

G. W. BOUTWELL,  
JOURNALIST.



In the matter of William George Harold Wilson, late of No. 26-1, Lower Circular Road, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Commissary General's Office, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 4th day of April instant, and by an Order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Swinhoe and Bechy, Attorneys.

In the matter of William George Harold Wilson, late of No. 26-1, Lower Circular Road, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Commissary General's Office, an Insolvent. On Wednesday, the 4th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Swinhoe and Bechy, Attorneys.

### The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on Saturday, the 9th day of June, now next ensuing, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, Calcutta, for the purpose of confirming the proposed New Deed of the Company with the several amendments, additions, and alterations made thereto in and by the several Resolutions of the Shareholders, passed at their Special General Meeting, held on the 11th day of January last.

By Order of the Directors,  
GORDON, STUART AND CO.,  
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,  
The 6th February 1860. }

### The Calcutta Steam Tug Association "Limited."

IN accordance with the Resolution passed at the last Half-yearly General Meeting, a Special General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Thursday, 26th instant, at noon, "to consider the general position of the Association."

By Order of the Directors,  
GORDON, STUART & CO.,  
Secys., Cal. S. T. Assn., Ltd.

### Notice.

MR. HAMILTON G. DENLOR has been appointed Deputy Manager at Calcutta, and is authorized to sign for the Bank in that capacity.

By Order of the Directors,

M. BAYFOUR,  
Manager.

ACPA & U.S. BANK, LIMITED,  
Calcutta, 22nd March 1860. }

### Notice.

HAVING transferred our business to Messrs. Schoene, Kilburn and Company, from the 1st of March 1860, that Firm will conduct the same for the future.

All parties indebted to us are requested to make their payments to Messrs. Schoene, Kilburn and Company, who will also liquidate any claims against our Firm.

H. IRELAND AND CO.

### Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. GUSTAVUS HUBER in our Firm ceased on the 31st March last.

MR. FRANCIS MOIZHEIM is this day admitted as Partner in our Firm.

HUBER AND CO.

CALCUTTA,  
1st April 1860. }

### Notice.

MR. HENRY NOWELL POULTON is authorized to sign for our Firm per procuration.

SHAND, FAIRLIE & CO.

### Lost, Stolen or Destroyed,

THE under-mentioned Government Promissory Note, originally standing in the name of Nanukchand, and last endorsed to Raja Balkrishen the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a duplicate Note, in favor of the Proprietor:—

No. 5782 for Rupees 2,000 of 1854-55.

TEAKRISHEN,  
Administrator to Estate of  
Late Raja Balkrishen.

LUCKNOW,  
The 23rd March 1860. }

### Lost, Stolen or Destroyed,

TWO under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes, standing in the name of Neezamooddowla Ukkar Ulee Khan the Proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any person. Payment of the Notes, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes, in favor of the Proprietor:—

No. 6880 of 21617 for Rupees 10,000 of 1812-43.  
" 12818 " " 5,000 " 1854-55.  
" 29051 " " 6,700 " "  
" 2014 of 10502 " " 5,000 " "

NEEZAMOODEOWLA  
UKKAR ULLEE KHAN.

LUCKNOW,  
The 23rd March 1860. }

### Lost,

THE sinister halves of ten Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. 280424, 31309, 28091, 31383, 29389, 09118, 25170, 25121, 31706 and 08688 of Rupees 100 each, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

## Notice.

THE Director General of the Post Office of India begs to inform all Public Officers that, with the sanction of the Government of India, he has prohibited the dispatch of Expresses on any line on which there is a Telegraph, unless the Officer sending the Express certify in writing, in the manner indicated below, that its dispatch is absolutely necessary for the Public Service.

The Certificate must be in the form of a letter to the Director General, explaining why the Express is sent, and what saving of time is expected.

H. B. RIDDELL,  
Director General of Post Office in India.

CAMP LUCKNOW;  
The 28th March 1860. }

## Notices issued by the Post-Master General of Bengal.

No. 9303.

THE Parcels noted in the annexed list having been plundered whilst in transit between Dewan-sarai and Khamrah, the senders are requested to furnish this Office as early as possible with lists, shewing the nature and value of the contents of their respective parcels, such lists being required by the Local Magistrate, who is making enquiries in the matter.

C. K. DOVE,  
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,  
The 27th March 1860. }

P. S.—Since writing the above a report has been received that two Gunny Packages (particulars not given) have been saved.

List of Parcels plundered on the night of the 21st March 1860, whilst in transit between Dewan-sarai and Khamrah.

Station whence originally despatched.	Date of Despatch.	NUMBER OF PARCELS.			Address.	Destination.	Weight.	Postage.	
		Service	Post	Unpaid					
	1860.								
Calcutta	19th Mar.	1	..	..	Commr of Revenue	Assam	80	Rs. A. P.	
Ditto	.. Ditto	1	..	..	Offg Collector	Nowgong, Assam	25	1 8 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 Pamphlet	.. Rungpore	115	0 6 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 Ditto	.. Ditto	120	0 6 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 Ditto	.. Ditto	35	0 2 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 Ditto	.. Ditto	10	0 2 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	2 Ditto	.. Ditto	7-25	0 3 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	18 Ditto	.. Ditto	7 each	1 2 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	2 Ditto	.. Gowhaty	35 each	0 4 0	12 No 1
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	2 Ditto	.. Ditto	10-7	0 2 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 Ditto	.. Ditto	35	0 2 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	6 Ditto	.. Cooch Behar	7 each	0 6 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	2 Ditto	.. Debrughur	7-45	0 4 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	2 Ditto	.. Nowgong, Assam	7-20	0 2 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 Ditto	.. Gowalparah	7	0 1 0	
Ditto*	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 Ramkanay D e b.				
					Commr. Agent	Debrughur	175	4 8 0	4 No 2
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 W. H. Ryland	.. Rungpore	85	1 8 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 Raja Narainder				Regr. No. 11182.
					Narain	.. Cooch Behar	30	1 8 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 Col. F. Jenkins	.. Gowhaty	35	1 8 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 Lal Mohulall	.. Purneah	20	0 6 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 R. C. Walker	.. Ditto	12	0 6 0	Regr. No. 11502.
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 Pamphlet	.. Ditto	55	0 4 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 Ditto	.. Ditto	65	0 4 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 Ditto	.. Ditto	10	0 1 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 Ditto	.. Dinagepore	5	0 1 0	
Ditto	.. Ditto	..	..	..	1 Ditto	.. Ditto	15	0 1 0	

\* This Parcel was originally despatched from Midnapore.

Station whence originally des- patched.	Date of Des- patch.	NUMBER OF PARCELS.			Address.	Destination.	Weight.	Postage.		
		Service.	Paid.	Unpaid.				Rs. A. P.		
	1860.									
Calcutta	10th Mar			1	Pamphlet	Dinapore	80	0	4	0
Ditto	Ditto			1	Ditto	Ditto	110	0	8	0
Ditto	Ditto			1	Jetmull Bhosuraj	Ditto	305	3	0	0
Ditto	Ditto			1	Pamphlet	Darjeeling	20	0	1	0
Ditto	Ditto			1	Ditto	Ditto	25	0	2	0
Ditto	Ditto			1	Ditto	Ditto	50	0	3	0
Ditto	Ditto			1	Ditto	Ditto	15	0	1	0
Ditto	Ditto			1	Ditto	Ditto	5	0	1	0
Ditto	Ditto			1	Ditto	Ditto	30	0	2	0
Ditto	Ditto			1	Ditto	Ditto	25	0	2	0
Ditto	Ditto			1	Ditto	Ditto	35	0	2	0
Ditto	Ditto			1	Ditto	Ditto	45	0	2	0
Ditto	Ditto			1	Ditto	Sulpigoree	7	0	1	0
Berhampore	21st Mar.			1	Ditto	Suckergully	7			
Ditto	Ditto			1	Ditto	Parpanty	55			
Ditto	Ditto			2	Ditto	Colgong	7-30			
Ditto	Ditto			4	Ditto	Rajmehal	7-110-15-43			
Ditto	Ditto			1	Parcel, Mudhoosoo-					
					dam Pyne	Ditto	455			
Ditto	Ditto			1	Parcel, Capt. Barker	Ditto	5			
Ditto	Ditto			1	Parcel, E. H. Pinto	Ditto	55			
Ditto	Ditto			3	Pamphlet	Malla	7-7-35			
Ditto	Ditto			1	Parcel, R. J. Thomp-					
					son	Ditto	210			
Ditto	Ditto			1	Parcel, Supdg. Engr.	Bhaugulpore	02			
Khamrah	Ditto			2	Pamphlet	Aurangabad	7-15			
Ditto	Ditto			2	Ditto	Junglhipore	7-7			
Ditto	Ditto			2	Ditto	Turtipore	7-7			
Ditto	Ditto			1	Parcel by Peralu	Junglhipore	13			
Ditto	Ditto			1	Secy. Junglhipore.					
					B. C.	Ditto	55			
Ditto	Ditto			1	Parcel, Mr J					
					Deeruze	Palsa	48			
Ditto	Ditto			1	Parcel, Secy Turti-					
					pore, B. C.	Turtipore	120			

CALCUTTA,  
The 27th March 1860. }

C. K. DOVE,  
Post Master General of Bengal.

No. 789.

Notice is hereby given that as Palanqueen Bearers are not at present procurable at Berhampore, Palanqueen Daks cannot be laid through that Station from the Calcutta or any other Post Offices until further notice.

C. K. DOVE,

Post Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,  
The 30th March 1860. }

No. 9391.

Banghy Parcels are in future not to be specially registered, as the full address and weight of all such are registered in the Post Office and receipts are granted to senders if required. The Post Office Officials have therefore been directed not to accept fees for the special registration of Banghy Parcels. Articles sent on Book Post rates are not registered unless a registration fee is paid; when therefore Books or Prints or other Articles of value are sent by Book Post, the senders can register them by payment of the usual fee of 4 annas.

C. K. DOVE,

Post Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,  
The 30th March 1860. }

### Notices issued by the Post-Master of Calcutta.

No. 4276.

The 24th March 1860.—The Overland Mail, *via* Marseilles and Southampton, and the intermediate Ports, Madras, Ceylon and Aden, per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Simla*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 7th proximo, at 6 p. m.

Letters, &c., for Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, and Australia, will be forwarded *via* Galle by this opportunity.

	Weight.	<i>Via</i> Marseilles.	<i>Via</i> Southampton.
Postage.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	Rs. 0 6 0	Rs. 0 4 0
	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	" 0 8 0	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	" 0 14 0	" 0 8 0
	1 "	" 1 0 0	
	2 "	" 2 0 0	" 1 0 0

No. 4990.

The 30th March 1860.—Parcels exceeding forty tolas in weight for Stations named in the margin,

Kedgerie.  
Contal.  
Diamond Harbour.  
Kookrabatty.  
Hooghly Point.

cannot be received for despatch at this Office by banghy, there being no

Banghy Establishment on that line of road.

No. 5034.

The 31st March 1860.—The Public are informed that the Parcel Vans, which run daily between Rancegunge and Benares, will in future convey Passengers at the under-mentioned rates. For each Passenger :—

From Rancegunge to Burhes, Rupees	11 10 0
" " " Sherghotty "	15 12 0
" " " Dearee "	19 11 0
" " " Sasseram "	20 14 0
" " " Benares "	28 5 0

2. Four Passengers can be taken on the Vans daily, excepting Mondays, when eight seats may be engaged.

3. Each Passenger will be allowed to carry ten seer of luggage, but nothing in excess of that weight will be permitted.

4. The Vans will leave Rancegunge daily at 4 A. M. They are not adapted for the conveyance of Europeans.

No. 5061.

The 1th April 1860.—An After-Packet per Steamer *Siaba* will be kept open at this Office till 2 P. M. of the 9th instant.

No. 5104.

The 5th April 1860.—The following Notice is hereby given to parties holding window delivery Tickets :—

If letters are not called for at the window when the general delivery is made, they will be sent out for distribution through the Office Letter Carriers at the following delivery.

ALL Postal Authorities are to take notice of, and be guided by, the Official Notifications and Announcements published in the Postal Advertiser.

PARTIES holding Window-delivery Tickets can, on payment of one Rupee per annum extra, obtain a copy of the Postal Advertiser.

To those who do not hold such Tickets, the charge is Rupees two per annum, payable in advance.

ALL communications respecting change of address should be made to the Post-Master of Calcutta and not to the Post-Master-General. Letters re-directed, whether delivered in Calcutta, or forwarded to some other Station, are taxed with "Forward Postage."

ALL complaints requiring redress, such as overcharge of P. stage, mis-sending or delay in the delivery of Letters, &c., must be made to the Post-Master General, accompanied by the Envelopes of the letters referred to; the number of the Delivery Peon should always be stated.

LIST of Dates fixed for the Despatch from Calcutta of the Overland, Burmah and China Mails, in the 1st six months of 1860.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	REMARKS.
Overland via Calcutta	8th & 22nd	5th & 22nd	8th & 22nd	5th & 22nd	3rd & 17th	3rd & 17th	
Overland via Bombay	16th & 31st	15th	3rd & 16th	2nd & 17th	3rd, 15th & 27th	11th & 27th	
Burmah	8rd & 19th	3rd & 19th	3rd & 19th	3rd & 19th	3rd & 19th	3rd & 19th	
China	..	..	..	..	..	..	As opportunity serves.
Australia	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd	3rd & 17th	3rd & 17th	

The 21th January 1860.

Lateral safe Date of Overland Mails from Calcutta to Bombay, during the Current year.

FROM CALCUTTA.		FROM BOMBAY.		FROM CALCUTTA.		FROM BOMBAY.	
Date.	No. 1.	Date.	No. 2.	Date.	No. 1.	Date.	No. 2.
2nd April 1860.		11th April 1860.		27th June 1860.		8th July 1860	
17th "		24th "		12th July "		23rd "	
3rd May "		12th May "		24th "		7th August "	
18th "		24th "		15th August "		23rd "	
27th "		7th June "		31st "		11th September "	
11th June "		22nd "		15th September "		26th "	
				1st October "		12th October "	
				30th "		27th "	
				2nd November "		11th November "	
				17th "		28th "	
				3rd December "		12th December "	
				16th "		27th "	

The following revised Memo. of dates of despatch of the China Mails from Bombay, during the year 1860 :—

From Bombay to Galle and China.	
16th February.	31st July.
1st March.	10th August.
16th "	31st "
1st April.	16th September.
16th "	1st October.
1st May.	16th "
16th "	31st "
31st "	16th November.
16th June.	1st December.
1st July.	16th "
16th "	31st "













No. 1027.

The 9th July 1859.—Parcels or Book Packets cannot be sent by Private Ships through the Post Office.

**Notice.**

THE Inland Postage on letters, &c., posted for despatch by the After-Packet must be prepaid, such letters, &c., as do not bear the Inland Postage or are insufficiently stamped with the After-Packet Postage, will be detained and forwarded by the next Steamer.

**RATES OF POSTAGE**

to be collected upon Letters forwarded through the United Kingdom, addressed to the under-mentioned Colonies and Foreign Countries.

Upon Letters for those places marked,\* Pre-payment is compulsory.

NOTE.—The French transit rate of two annas per quarter ounce must be collected, in addition, upon all Letters sent to the United Kingdom, *via* Marseille.

COUNTRIES, &c.	Upon a Letter not exceeding half an ounce conveyed from India to the United Kingdom by Packet <i>via</i> Southampton.	COUNTRIES, &c.	Upon a Letter not exceeding half an ounce conveyed from India to the United Kingdom by Packet <i>via</i> Southampton.	COUNTRIES, &c.	Upon a Letter not exceeding half an ounce conveyed from India to the United Kingdom by Packet <i>via</i> Southampton.
	R. A. P.		R. A. P.		R. A. P.
*Africa, West Coast of...	0 7 6	Hanover ... ..	0 9 6	Russia ... ..	0 13 0
*Ascension ... ..	0 7 6	*Havre ... ..	0 7 6	St. Helena ... ..	0 7 6
Austria ... ..	0 9 6	Hesse ... ..	0 9 6	*Sandwich Islands ... ..	0 13 0
Belgium ... ..	0 6 0	Holland ... ..	0 6 0	Saxe-Altenburg ... ..	0 9 6
Belize, Honduras ... ..	0 7 6	Homburg, Hesse ... ..	0 9 6	Saxe-Coburg-Gotha ... ..	0 9 6
Bermuda ... ..	0 7 6	Lanaria ... ..	0 13 0	Saxe-Meiningen ... ..	0 9 6
*Bolivia ... ..	1 3 0	Lauenburg ... ..	0 11 0	Saxe-Weimar ... ..	0 9 6
*Brazil ... ..	0 11 6	Lippe-Deinold ... ..	0 9 6	Saxony ... ..	0 9 6
Bremen ... ..	0 9 6	Lubeck ... ..	0 9 6	Schaumburg-Lippe ... ..	0 9 6
Brunswick ... ..	0 9 6	*Martinique ... ..	0 7 6	Schwartzburg-Rudolstadt ... ..	0 9 6
*Buenos Ayres ... ..	0 7 6	Mecklenburg ... ..	0 9 6	Schwartzburg-Sonderhausen ... ..	0 9 6
*California ... ..	0 13 0	*Mexico ... ..	1 5 0	Seres ... ..	0 9 6
Cape of Good Hope ... ..	0 7 6	*Monte Video ... ..	0 7 6	*Surinam ... ..	0 7 6
Canada ... ..	0 9 0	Nassau (Germany) ... ..	0 9 6	Sweden ... ..	0 13 0
*Canary Islands ... ..	0 7 6	*Natal ... ..	0 7 6	Tchenna ... ..	0 13 0
*Chili ... ..	1 3 6	*New Granada ... ..	0 11 6	Tonolok ... ..	0 13 0
*Costa Rica ... ..	1 5 0	*Norway ... ..	0 15 0	*Turkey (Europe) except the places specified ... ..	0 9 6
*Cuba ... ..	0 15 0	New Brunswick ... ..	0 7 6	*United States ... ..	0 9 6
*Curaçoa ... ..	0 7 6	Newfoundland ... ..	0 7 6	*Venezuela ... ..	0 11 6
Denmark ... ..	0 11 0	Nova Scotia ... ..	0 7 6	West Indies (British) ... ..	0 7 6
*Ecuador ... ..	1 3 6	Oldenburg ... ..	0 9 6	West Indies (Danish) ... ..	0 7 6
*Falkland Islands ... ..	0 7 6	*Oregon ... ..	0 13 0		
Frankfort ... ..	0 9 6	*Pera ... ..	1 3 6		
Gold Coast ... ..	0 7 6	Poland ... ..	0 12 0		
*Grey Town ... ..	0 7 6	*Porto Rico ... ..	0 14 0		
*Guadaloupe ... ..	0 7 6	Prince Edward Island ... ..	0 7 6		
*Guatemala ... ..	0 7 6	Prussia ... ..	0 9 6		
Hamburgh ... ..	0 9 6	Reuss ... ..	0 9 6		

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL  
OF THE POST OFFICE IN INDIA,  
January 1st, 1859.

The following Conditions are to be observed in sending Book-Packets by Post:—

1st.—The Postage must be pre-paid in full, by means of Postage Stamps affixed outside the Packet on its cover.

2nd.—Every Packet must be sent either without a cover, or in a cover open at the ends or sides, so as to admit of the enclosures being removed for examination.

3rd.—The Packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications, prints or maps, and any quantity of paper, parchment or vellum (to the exclusion, however, of letters whether sealed or open) and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written or plain, or any mixture of the three. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, publication, &c., or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books; and in short whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of literary or artistic matter or usually appertains thereto.

4th.—The Packet must not contain any letter, closed or open, or any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, nor must there be any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written or printed in any such Packet or on its cover. Entries, however, merely stating who sends the book, &c., or to whom it is given, are not regarded as a letter.

5th.—No Book-Packet can be received if it exceeds two feet in length, width, or depth.

6th.—Any Packet which shall not be open at the ends or sides, or shall have any letter or any communication of the nature of a letter written or printed in it or upon its cover will be subject to the Inland Postage.

7th.—If a Packet be found to contain any letter, whether closed or open, or any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or any other unauthorized enclosure, the letter or enclosure will be taken out and forwarded to the address on the Packet, charged with full Postage as an unpaid letter together with an additional Book-rate; that is, with the Postage chargeable on a Book weighing not more than half a lb the remainder of the Packet, if duly pre-paid with Stamps, will then be forwarded to its address.

8th.—If a Packet be not sufficiently pre-paid with Stamps but nevertheless bear Stamps equal to a single Book-rate, it will be forwarded charged with the deficient Book-Postage together with an additional Book-rate; but any Packet which shall not bear Postage Stamps equal to a single Book-rate will be detained and charged with the Letter Postage.

9th.—No Book-Packet weighing more than three lbs can be sent to or from the East Indies or to New South Wales.

10th.—The Colonial Book-Post extends to those Colonies only which are so marked in the Table of Colonial and Foreign Postage.

11th.—In no case can a Book-Packet be sent to the Colonies (except at the letter rate of Postage) through a Foreign Country.

SPECIAL Notice is directed to the subjoined Clauses of Rules, the want of attention to which has occasioned the Post Office much inconvenience.

2nd.—A separate instruction will be required for every change of address, and no instruction will be attended to for more than three months after its receipt.

3rd.—Under Section XXIII. of Act XVII. of 1854, Forward Postage will be charged in addition to all other Postage due or paid thereon upon every letter without exception, which may be re-directed in any Post Office. For example, if a letter posted in Calcutta and addressed to Hooghly is, under instructions which may have been received from the addressee, re-directed in the Calcutta Post Office and sent to Barrackpore, Forward Postage will be charged in addition to the Postage which would have been due, had the letter been despatched to Hooghly according to its original address.

4th.—The practice of giving instructions to the Officers of the Post Office to intercept and re-direct letters, not only imposes much labor upon them, but in large Offices seriously retards the delivery and despatch of the Mails. A register of instructions regarding changes of address will be kept in every Post Office, but it must be understood, that it is impossible to guarantee that they shall be attended to, except in the case of letters received for delivery.

There is only one delivery of letters at the General Post Office on Sundays, and Bangly Parcels are neither received nor despatched on that day.

LETTERS and Newspapers despatched to and from the United Kingdom by private Vessels are liable to the following rates of Postage which must be pre-paid by Stamps:—

	Rs.	As.	Pie.
Letters not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in weight	...	0	4
Ditto exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. but not exceeding 1 oz.	...	0	6

And so on adding 8 annas for each oz. or fraction thereof which includes Inland Postage.

Newspapers not exceeding 1 oz. in weight, 2d., or 10 pie must be pre-paid in cash, and no Inland Postage is required upon such papers.

Parcels conveyed by the above opportunity for the United Kingdom are liable to Letter rates of Postage.

### Notice.

THE following Extract of an Order of the Government of India, No. 881, of the 13th July 1855:—

"No Public Officer is authorized to send Covers on the Public Service by Post, without payment of Postage, unless he is at the time on active duty and in charge of the Office by virtue of which the privilege is enjoyed. All letters superscribed as 'on the Public Service only' must, even though the Postage thereon be not paid, be received and opened by the Officer to whom they are addressed, but if any such, or partially paid letter so superscribed, and addressed to any Officer except a Secretary to Government be found when opened, to relate to the private affairs of the Sender, the Postage will be debited to him and he will be further liable to be dealt with under Section XLVII., Act No. XVII. of 1854.

His Honor in Council further directs that unpaid or insufficiently paid letters addressed to any such Officer or Department and not superscribed "on the Public Service only" be refused, or if opened that it be at the risk and cost of the opener."

LETTERS arriving at the Presidency Towns, by Mail Steamers will be immediately sorted for delivery according to the address alone, without any reference to instructions which may have been received regarding change of address; such changes will be left to be discovered by the Delivery Officers, and be corrected in the forward and unclaimed Departments of the Office.

Forward Postage will be charged in addition to all other Postage due or paid thereon upon every letter, without exception, which may be re-directed in the Post Office.

Letters, &c., received by the Steamer will be delivered at the Window of the Post Office only to parties who have registered their names. Applications to the Post Office on the day of the Steamer's arrival to intercept and re-direct letters, &c., cannot be attended to, as they are found not only to impose much labour but seriously retard the delivery and despatch of the Mails.

All Banghy Parcels being registered before despatch it is needless to have a Banghy Parcel specially registered by payment of the Fee of 4 annas as no additional precaution can be taken of a specially Registered Parcel which is not taken in the case of every ordinary Banghy Parcel.

Under the orders of Government, no fourth delivery of letters by the Post Office is allowed. Mails which are received by Steamers from Suez at so late an hour in the day as not to admit of the letters being taken out for delivery by 6 p. m. are detained till the following morning, but parties who have registered their names under the usual fee, are entitled to receive their letters and Marseilles Newspapers so soon as the Mails are sorted, and which is generally about 2½ hours after receipt of the Mail, at the Post Office.

The order exempting Officers with the Army from the payment of forward Postage will cease to have effect from the 1st May 1860, by the Orders of Government.

*Forward Newspapers.*—Extra or Forward Postage is chargeable on every Newspaper re-directed at the Post Office of original address and forwarded to another Post Office.

MAILS for Akyab, Rangoon and Moulmein are made up on the 3rd and 19th of each month, for transmission by the Contract Steamers or by Government Vessels, which sail on the morning of the 4th and 20th, unless the Contractors choose to postpone the departure for 24 hours, of which they have the power on making a requisition.

### Notice.

No. 8189.

On Letters and Newspapers sent in the Alexandria Packet for Jaffa, Jerusalem, Bagdad, Beyrout, Constantinople, and other places in Turkey or Syria, the following rates of Postage must be pre-paid:—

#### FOR LETTERS.

	Rs.	As.	P.
When not exceeding half an ounce	0	11	6
When above half an ounce and under one ounce	1	7	0
When above one ounce and not exceeding two ounces	2	14	0

#### FOR NEWSPAPERS.

When not exceeding two ounces	0	6	0
When exceeding two ounces and under four ounces	0	1	6
When exceeding four ounces and under eight ounces	0	3	0
When exceeding eight ounces and under 1lb	0	6	0
When exceeding 1lb and under 1½lb	0	8	0

The above rates are those chargeable upon letters and papers posted at the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay. On letters and papers posted in the interior, as also when posted at Calcutta or Madras for transmission *via* Bombay, Indian Inland Postage must be pre-paid in addition to the above rates.

### Notice.

No. 8190.

Letters for all the States of Italy, (except Tuscany), may in future be pre-paid in India, and if pre-paid, will be sent in the Malta Mail for direct despatch from that place to Italy. Newspapers may be similarly sent.

The rates of Postage are as follows:—

On Letters	To Sardinia	To any other State of Italy, except Tuscany
Weighting less than ¼ of an ounce	0 6 0	0 14 0
More than ¼ of an ounce, but less than ½ an ounce	0 9 0	1 0 0
More than ½ an ounce, but less than ¾ of an ounce	0 15 0	1 14 0
More than ¾ of an ounce, but less than 1 ounce	1 2 0	2 0 0

The above rates comprise the Indian Postage as well as the British and Foreign Postage.

On Newspapers and Printed Papers	To Sardinia	To any other State of Italy, except Tuscany.
Weighting less than 2 ounces	0 1 6	0 1 6
More than 2 ounces, less than 4 ounces	0 2 0	0 2 0
More than 4 ounces, less than 6 ounces	0 3 6	0 3 6
More than 6 ounces, less than 8 ounces	0 4 0	0 4 0

In addition to the above rates on Newspapers and Printed Papers, Inland Indian Postage must be paid on all papers posted elsewhere than at the Post Offices of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and likewise on all papers posted in Calcutta or Madras when they are intended for transmission *via* Bombay.

Unpaid Letters for Tuscany and Unpaid Letters for any other part of Italy, (except Sardinia) will be forwarded as heretofore *through* France.

For Sardinia, Unpaid Letters as well as Paid Letters, will be sent in the Mail for Malta.

Upon Unpaid Letters for any part of Italy, except Sardinia, Indian Inland Postage must be paid, as heretofore, according to the Indian Scale of weight, *vide* Section XIX. of Act XVII. of 1854.



No. 2780.

**Notice.**

THE Public are hereby informed, that it has been arranged with the Ceylon Government that, from the 1st of August next, 3*d*. or 2 annas will be levied on each letter weighing  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. sent from India to any part of Ceylon by land, and that such letters will be delivered free of any additional charge.

Letters posted in Ceylon and forwarded by land will, in the same manner, be charged 3*d*. or 2 annas per  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., and they will be delivered in any part of India free of any additional postage.

All such Letters must be pre-paid, otherwise they will be treated as unclaimed.

The 23rd July 1859.

Letters forwarded through the United Kingdom to Buenos Ayres or to any other part of the Argentine Confederation or to the Republic of Paraguay, the correspondence for which is forwarded in the Mails for Buenos Ayres, the sum of seven annas six pie must be pre-paid on a Letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight.

To the above rate, the French Transit rate of two annas the quarter ounce to be added when forwarded *via* Marseilles.

All Letters, Newspapers and Printed Papers, addressed to Portugal, Madeira, the Azores, the Cape de Verd Islands, and other Portuguese Possessions on the Coast of Africa, will in future be sent in the Mail for Gibraltar, and all such correspondence will be charged with only the Indian Inland rate of Postage, which must be pre-paid.

Letters sent *via* Southampton to Montevideo or any other part of the Republic of the Uruguay, will in future be charged 11*d*. or 7 annas 6 pie per half Ounce, and when such letters are intended to be forwarded *via* Marseilles, an additional charge of 3*d*. or 2 annas per quarter Ounce will be made.

The above rates must in all cases be pre-paid.

**NOTICES ISSUED BY THE OFFICIATING DIRECTOR-GENERAL.**

THE Public are hereby informed that, under an arrangement between the Secretary of State for India and Her Majesty's Post-Master General, an additional charge of one Penny will be levied from the 1st of January 1860, upon all single Newspapers and Prices Current sent from the United Kingdom to any part of India, or from any part of India to the United Kingdom *via* Southampton.

The total Postage upon each Newspaper is as under:—

	<i>Via Southampton.</i>
	R. As. P.
On a Newspaper not exceeding 4 Ounces in weight	2 <i>d</i> . or 0 1 6
On a Newspaper above 4 Ounces and under 8 Ounces in weight	3 <i>d</i> . „ 0 2 0
On a Newspaper above 8 Ounces and under 12 Ounces in weight.	4 <i>d</i> . „ 0 3 0

The Postage of 3*d*. or 2 annas hitherto levied on each Newspaper not exceeding 4 Ounces in weight sent *via* Marseilles remains unaltered.

All Newspapers posted on or after the 1st of January 1860, which may be insufficiently paid, but upon which one Penny or a single Newspaper rate of Postage has been paid will be forwarded charged with the deficiency of Postage, and a fine of one Penny or nine Pies.

Pre-payment must be made as now by stamps.

CALCUTTA,  
The 10th September 1859. }

**NOTICES ISSUED BY THE POST-MASTER GENERAL OF BENGAL.**

UNDER instructions from the London General Post Office, all letters to Greytown or any other part of the Republic of Nicaragua, or any part of the Mosquito Territory for transmission through the United Kingdom by way of Southampton will in future be charged at the reduced rate of 11*d*. or 7 annas 6 pie for a Letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight; whenever such letters are sent *via* Marseilles an additional postage of 3*d*. or 2 annas per quarter ounce should be charged.

The above mentioned postage must in all cases be paid in advance.

The 30th September 1859.

UNDER instructions from the London General Post Office, letters for Spain will in future be sent in the Mails for Gibraltar and they will be charged with Steam Postage according to the following rates :—

Not exceeding  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce 6d. or 4 annas, exceeding  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce and not exceeding 1 ounce, 1 shilling or 8 annas, and so on 1 shilling or 8 annas for every additional ounce or any fraction of an ounce.

The payment of Steam Postage upon all such Letters is optional, but whenever they may be posted in the Mofussil, the Indian inland postage must be pre-paid by Stamps.

The 30th September 1859.

LETTERS sent by, or addressed to Soldiers and Seamen may be forwarded on payment of a British rate of one penny to any part beyond Sea, with which there is a communication by means of British Mail Packets.

When, however, such letters pass through a Foreign Country, the transit rate due to each Country must be paid upon them, in addition to the British rate of one penny, and the following Table shows the amount of the transit in each of the instances specified :—

Soldier's or Seamen's Letter sent to or from		Amount of the Foreign Transit rate to be paid in addition to the British rate of one penny.			
		When not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.		Above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 ounce.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.
Panama or any other Place on the Pacific side of New Granada, Valparaiso, or any other place in Chili Callao or any other place in Peru Vancouver's Island or British Columbia Canada	Panama	0	6	0	6
	New York and Panama	0	6	0	5
	St Thomas and Panama	1	4	1	4
	United States	0	2	0	2

CALCUTTA,  
21st October 1859.

### Notice.

No. 7562.

UNDER instructions from the Secretary of State for India, an additional charge of one Penny will be levied from this date upon all single Newspapers and Prices Current conveyed *via* Egypt to the United Kingdom, through the United Kingdom, or to places between Egypt and the United Kingdom, such as Malta, Gibraltar, Corfu, Ionian Islands, Trieste, &c.

The total postage upon such Newspapers is as under :—

### VIA EGYPT.

	d.	s.	pie.
On a Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces in weight	2	or 1	6
On a Newspaper above 4 ounces and under 8 ounces in weight	3	2	0
On a Newspaper above 8 ounces and under 12 ounces in weight	4	3	0

Pre-payment must be made by Stamps.

The above Rules do not apply to Newspapers for France and Spain, or for transmission through France and Spain.

CALCUTTA,  
The 18th January 1860.

C. K. DOVE,  
Post- Master General of Bengal.

*Rates of Postage on pre-paid Inland Letters.*

If not exceeding in weight.	Postage.	No. of Rates.
One quarter Tolah ...	Half an Anna ..	One rate.
Half a Tolah ...	One Anna ...	Two rates.
One Tolah ...	Two Annas ...	Four rates.
One and half Tolah ..	Three Annas ...	Six rates.
Two Tolahs	Four Annas .	Eight rates.

For every Tolah in weight above two Tolahs two additional annas, and every fraction of a Tol shall be charged as one additional Tolah.

*Rates of Postage on Newspapers, Pamphlets and other printed or Engraved Papers and Proof Sheets as by Letter Mail.*

Newspapers, Pamphlets, &c., printed in India.		Imported Newspapers, Pamphlets, &c.	
Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.	Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.
Four Tolahs .	One Anna ..	Six Tolahs ..	One Anna.
Six Tolahs .	Two Annas ..	Twelve Tolahs ...	Two Annas.
Single Postage being added for every additional three Tolahs, fraction of three Tolahs being charged as three Tolahs.		Single Postage being added for every addition six Tolahs, fraction of six Tolahs being charged as six Tolahs.	

**NOTICES ISSUED BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA.**

From this date Letters addressed to Hong-Kong and other places in China, at which there is British Post Office, can be registered in India, under the same rules and on payment of the same fee *i. e.*, four annas as is payable on letters registered for Great Britain.

*The 31st January 1860.*

**Notice.**

The Public are hereby informed, that it is most probable that an Express Packet will be made in London for despatch by the Bombay-Marseilles Mail which will leave England on the 3rd of April 1860. On the arrival of the Mail Steamer at Bombay, an Express will be despatched to Calcutt Madras and Lahore, (*via* Agra). Letters may be posted for despatch by Express to any Station India, and will be forwarded by Express to the Post Office on the above-mentioned line, which nearest to their destination, from thence they will be sent by the first ordinary Mail.

Every Letter or Newspaper posted in England for despatch by Express must be registered as pre-paid, the registry fee is charged in addition to the ordinary and Express Postage.

Express Postage will be levied in addition to ordinary postage at the rate of two Shillings for every quarter of an ounce on Letters, and two Shillings for every four ounces in the case of Newspaper

*The 21st February 1860.*

*Notification.*—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to List No. 11., published under date the 29th September 1854, of parties authorized to send letters and *Official Gazettes* *hand-side* and *exclusively* on the Public Service, relating to the business of their respective Departments, without actual payment of postage, but only to the authorities hereafter named, *viz.* :—

The Head Clerk of the Chief Engineer's Office } To Officers of the Public Works Department in the  
at the several Presidencies ... } respective Presidencies.

No. 5004.

*The 30th March 1860.*—The Public are informed that the Bombay Mail Packet to Calcutta of the 21st February is reported to have been lost near Bombay between Kamboole and Kandara.

The contents of the Mail Packet for Calcutta were 133 Letters, 57 Newspapers, and 13 Registered Letters to the following address :—

No. 564, Elias Isaac, Esquire.  
 „ 565, Solomon Mohidna.  
 „ 566, Audum Ally.  
 „ 567, Monsieur F. Santyves.  
 „ 570, Mooltan Chand Dehab.  
 „ 571, Ezekiel Judah, Esquire.  
 „ 572, Rumpoo Huruck Chand, Esquire.  
 „ 573, Hagee Zouada Mohamed and Co.  
 „ 574, Messrs. Hornumpe, Bimangee, Cama and Co.  
 „ 577, Manager, Agra and United Service Bank, Limited.  
 „ 578, Messrs. Nanjee, Laxon and Co.  
 „ 580, Messrs. Moolehand, Premjee and Co.  
 „ 582, Moolehand Premjee.

No. 1990.

*The 30th March 1860.*—Parcels exceeding 10 tolas in weight for Stations named in the margin, cannot be received for despatch at this Office by Banghy, there being no Banghy Establishment on that line of road.

Diamond Harbour.  
 Kedgee.  
 Conlai.

No. 5034.

*The 30th March 1860.*—The Public are informed that the Parcel Vans, which run daily between Rancegunge and Benares, will in future convey Passengers at the under-mentioned rates :—

For each Passenger

From Rancegunge to	...	...	...	Rupees	11	10	0
„ „ „ Shichetty	..	..	..	„	15	12	0
„ „ „ Dhater	..	..	..	„	19	11	0
„ „ „ Sasserant	..	..	..	„	20	14	0
„ „ „ Benares	..	..	..	„	28	5	0

2. Four Passengers can be taken on the Vans daily, excepting Mondays, when eight seats may be engaged.

3. Each Passenger will be allowed to carry ten seers of Baggage, but nothing in excess of that weight will be permitted.

4. The Vans will leave Rancegunge daily at 1 A. M. They are not adapted for the conveyance of Europeans.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 192.

POST OFFICE.

*Fort Wellia, the 9th March 1860.*

*Notification.*—In modification of the Notification from this Department, dated the 25th May 1855, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd June 1855, and in further modification of Section VII. of Act XVII. of 1854, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased, under the authority vested in him by Section XXV. of the said Act, to direct that, on and after the 1st May 1860, the postage on every Newspaper, Pamphlet or other printed or engraved Paper, whether the same be imported or not imported, shall be one anna if not exceeding six tolas in weight, and that one additional anna shall be charged for every additional six tolas or fraction of six tolas.

His Honor in Council is also pleased, under Section XXI. of Act No. XVII. of 1854, to direct that, on and after the 1st May aforesaid, no Newspaper or other article on which postage is chargeable under Section VII. of Act XVII. of 1854, shall be forwarded by Post, unless at least one rate of postage shall be prepaid by a Stamp or Stamps; and if any Newspaper or other article above referred to shall be posted, having affixed thereto a postage Stamp or Stamps, the value of which shall be equal to or more than a single rate of postage, but less than the full rate of postage to which such Newspaper or other article is liable, such Newspaper or other article shall be forwarded and the deficient postage shall be charged upon delivery together with the addition of single rate of postage, or one anna, over and above the deficient postage.

(Signed)

W. GREY,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 550.

*Fort William, the 16th March 1860.*

**Notification.**—In modification of the Notification, No. 492, dated the 9th instant, the President in Council, with a view to obviate the inconvenience which it has been represented will arise from the enforcement on so early a date as the 1st of May next of the provision respecting pre-payment of postage on Newspapers, Pamphlets and other printed Papers, is pleased to order that so much of the Notification as relates to pre-payment of the postage on Newspapers, Pamphlets and other printed Papers, shall not take effect until the 1st of January 1861.

## NOTICES ISSUED BY THE POST-MASTER GENERAL OF BENGAL.

No. 8671.

**Goskharah**—is situated on the Railway Line between Burdwan and Medinipur, 20 miles from Burdwan.  
**Pakora**—is 14 miles to the North-West of Chaugachal.  
**Santia**—is in the District of Howrah, about 14 miles from Sonar.  
**Bhulpoor**—is situated on the Railway Line between Burdwan and Santia, 34 miles from Burdwan.  
**Ungool**—on the line from Cuttack to Bhubaneswar, about 50 miles from Cuttack.  
**Assake**—in the District of Cuttack, about 50 miles North of Cuttack.  
**Dhulakhin**—in the District of Bhadrachal, about 48 miles from Bhadrachal.  
**Peepoonce**—in the District of Bhadrachal, 44 miles from Bhadrachal.  
**Deeghar**—in the Santal Pargannahs, about 60 miles from Nya Dooika.  
**Bathikarah**—in the District of Baraset, 43 miles from Baraset.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, for the information of the Public, that Post Offices have been established at the Stations noted in the margin.

Calcutta,  
 The 5th March 1860.

Indian Inland Postage must be pre-paid on all Letters and Newspapers posted for despatch to any place beyond the Territories under the Government of the East India Company; if not paid or insufficiently paid, such Letters, &c., must be treated as unclaimed.

No Letter or other article can be despatched to any place not within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, unless the full amount of Inland Postage is pre-paid.

*List showing the hour of Daily Mails despatched from Calcutta Post Office.*

Stations.	How conveyed.	Latest hour of receiving letters for the aforementioned Stations.	Stations	How conveyed.	Latest hour of receiving letters for the aforementioned Stations.
Howrah ...	Train	7½ A. M.	Serampore ...	Train	6 P. M.
Bally ...			Chundernagore ...		
Connagar ...			Hooghly ...		
Barrackpore ...			Bood Bood ...		
Serampore ...			Pundooah ...		
Chandernagore ...			Burdwan ...		
Hooghly ...			Pannagur ...		
Pundooah ...			Raneeggunge ...		
Bood Bood ...			Shergotty ...		
Burdwan ...			Ghazeepore ...		
Raneeggunge ...			Chunar ...		
Bancoorah ...			Patna ...		
Pannagur ...			Gya ...		
Bally ...	Runner	9½ A. M.	N. W. Line ...	Runner	6 P. M.
Howrah ...			Nuddeah ...		
Barrackpore ...	Ditto	11½ A. M.	Berhampore Line ...	Ditto	6 P. M.
Serampore ...			Midnapore ...		
Dum Dum ...	Ditto	½ P. M.	Pumlook ...	Ditto	6 P. M.
Howrah ...			Dabra ...		
Bally ...	Ditto	2½ P. M.	Kedgeres ...	Ditto	6 P. M.
Bally ...			Madras & Ganjam ...		
Bally ...	Train	4 P. M.	Baharore ...	Train	6 P. M.
Connagar ...			Huldee ...		
Barrackpore ...			Dacca ...		
Serampore ...			Jessore ...		
Chandernagore ...			Ellipore ...		
Hooghly ...			Cnythia ...		
Pundooah ...			Bhoelpore ...		
			Ghoakhar ...		

**MEMORANDUM** shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 26th of January 1860, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Persons left Office.	Delivery.	No OF BOXES OF LETTERS			No OF BOXES OF NEWSPAPERS AND BOOKS		
						Southampton	Marseilles		Southampton	Marseilles	Total
<b>Destinck</b> Total.	7th March 1860, at 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ P. M.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ P. M.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ P. M.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ P. M.	2 hours 30 m.	4	1	5	35	20	55
											7
										Total	62
										France	2
										Hong kong	1
										Singapore	1
										Ceylon	1
										Malacca	1
										Malta	1 Bag
										Alexandria	1 "
										Suez	2 Packets
										Aden	1 "
										Panang	1 "
										Bombay	1 "
										Gibraltar	1 "
										Total	78

The 8th March 1860.

**MEMORANDUM** shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 10th of February 1860, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Persons left Office.	Delivery.	No OF BOXES OF LETTERS			No OF BOXES OF NEWSPAPERS AND BOOKS		
						Southampton	Marseilles	Total	Southampton	Marseilles	Total
<b>Santa</b>	11th Mar 1860, at 6 P. M.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ P. M.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ P. M.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ P. M.	2 hours 30 m.	4	2	6	30	10	58
											6
										Total	64
										France	2
										Aden	2
										Mauritius	1
										Galle	1
										Madras	1
										Alexandria	1 Bag.
										Malta	1 "
										Aden	1 "
										Suez	1 Packet.
										Gibraltar	1 "
										Galle	2 "
										Madras	1 "
										Capo	1 "
										Bombay	1 "
										Australia	11 "
										Ditto	6 Bags
										Total	98

The 12th March 1860.



It is hereby notified that, unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office between the 1st and the 31st March 1860, both dates inclusive, were despatched by the under-mentioned Vessels which sailed from Calcutta, on dates specified:—

Letters received on dates from and to	By what Ship despatched.	Bound to	REMARKS.
1st to 4th Mar 1860	Steamer <i>Baltic</i>	Akyah, Rangoon and Moulmein	Left Town on the 5th March 1860.
5th to 19th ditto	" <i>Burma</i>	Ditto	Left Town on the 20th ditto.
20th to 31st ditto	" <i>Baltic</i>	Ditto	Will sail on the 4th proximo.
1st to 21st ditto	" <i>Lightning</i>	Singapore and China	Left Town on the 22nd March 1860.
22nd to 24th ditto	" <i>Lancefield</i>	Ditto	Left Town on the 25th ditto.
1st to 24th ditto	" <i>Ditto</i>	Penang	Left Town on the 25th ditto
25th to 29th ditto	" <i>Viscount Canning</i>	Penang, Singapore and Hong-Kong	Left Town on the 20th ditto.
1st to 31st ditto	Ship <i>Mary Pleasant</i>	Melbourne	Expected to leave immediately
1st to 5th ditto	" <i>Mayaram Dayaram</i>	Mauritius	Left Town on the 6th March 1860.
6th to 13th ditto	" <i>Lady Harriett</i>	Ditto	Left Town on the 14th ditto.
14th to 16th ditto	" <i>Maharatta</i>	Ditto	Left Town on the 17th ditto.
17th to 22nd ditto	" <i>Futle Rohoman</i>	Ditto	Left Town on the 23rd ditto.
1st to 3rd ditto	Steamer <i>Fire Queen</i>	Port Blair	Left Town on the 4th ditto.
4th to 20th ditto	Ship <i>Day Dream</i>	Ditto	Left Town on the 21st ditto.
21st to 31st ditto	Steamer <i>Fire Queen</i>	Ditto	Will sail in a few days.

No. 5104.

The 5th April 1860.—The following Notice is hereby given to parties holding window delivery Tickets:—

If letters are not called for at the window when the general delivery is made, they will be sent out for distribution through the Office Letter Carriers at the following delivery.



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1860.

Fort William,  
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,  
The 1st April 1860

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, under the Authority conferred on him by Section III Act XVI of 1857, has this day approved and established the following revised Table of Fixed Valuations for the Articles therein mentioned of Import and Export, and that the said respective Valuations shall, from this date, be the Valuations of the said Articles for Assessment of Customs Duty thereon at the Ports of this Presidency, until further Notice.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. R. YOUNG,  
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

## IMPORT TARIFF.

NAMES OF ARTICLES		Rate of Valuation		NAMES OF ARTICLES		Rate of Valuation			
		R	A	P		R	A	P	
Akunkura or Pellitory	per md	15	0	0	Beads Glass White and Co				
Aloe	do	12	0	0	Ivory	per 1000 Beads	0	8	0
Almonds	do	12	0	0	Ditto China	per box of 1 Pecul	10	0	0
Aloe Wood	per scd	5	0	0	Bellum	per md	0	0	0
Alum	per md	2	8	0	Bedumali or Quince Seed	do	30	0	0
Amlargra	per folia	6	0	0	Bethum	do	3	4	0
Amsted Star	per md	16	0	0	Blucking, Quarts	per doz	4	8	0
Antimony	do	10	8	0	Bottles, Wine Quarts, Br-				
Arsenic, White	do	12	0	0	Ib	per 100	5	0	0
Ditto Yellow	do	10	0	0	Ditto Pints, British	do	7	8	0
Ditto, Red	do	16	0	0	Ditto Wine Foreign	do	3	8	0
Ditto, Orpiment	per scd	0	8	0	Ditto Soft-water, Glass	do	8	0	0
Ditto, ditto, from China	per md	10	0	0	Ditto ditto Stone	do	2	0	0
Assafetida (Hing)	do	40	0	0	Brumetore rough	per md	3	8	0
Ditto (Hungria)	do	7	0	0	Ditto Roll	do	4	0	0
Animal Charcoal	do	5	8	0	Ditto Flour not Medicinal	do	5	0	0
					B glass	do	8	0	0
Bark Quercitron	per md	10	0	0					
Beads, Common	per lb	0	1	0	Camphor Crude in Powder	do	22	8	0
Ditto, Seed	do	0	12	0	Ditto, Refined Cake	do	45	0	0
Ditto, Red	do	0	12	0	Ditto, Blumony	per scd	80	0	0
Ditto, Small, Scarlet and					Candl Wax Spermaceti				
Red	do	0	15	0	and Composition	per lb	0	0	0

NAME'S OF ARTICLES

R. & C. Valuation

NAME'S OF ARTICLES

R. & C. Valuation

		R.	I.	P.			R.	I.	P.
Canvas, European Sail	per belt	17	8	0	Flour, in Sacks of 203 lbs.	per sack	15	0	0
Cashmere	per cwt	80	0	0	Ditto, Australian	per barrel	20	0	0
Ditto, Bistram	do	15	0	0	Ditto, American	do	25	0	0
Cassia	do	15	0	0	Frankincense, or Olibanum	per md	5	0	0
Chanks, Green	per 100	6	0	0	Gamboge	per md	7	8	0
Ditto, White	do	3	0	0	Gall Nuts	do	22	0	0
Chinese	per lb	0	9	0	Gamboge	do	6	0	0
China Root	per md	1	0	0	Gamboge	do	32	0	0
Chocolate	per lb	0	8	0	Ginseng	do	15	0	0
Clives	per md	12	0	0	Glass, Crown of sizes	per 100 feet	7	0	0
Carumal	per sack	1	8	0	Ditto, Plate and silver	per foot	0	9	0
Coconut	per 1000	25	0	0	Ditto, Broken	per md	1	0	0
Ditto, Shell	do	12	0	0	Gum, and Yellow	do	10	0	0
Ditto, Kernel	per cwt	7	0	0	Gum	per sack	0	8	0
Coff, Gulf and Red Sea	do	22	0	0	Gum, Copal	per md	55	0	0
Ditto, other places	do	18	0	0	Ditto, Amber	do	12	0	0
Coin	do	7	0	0	Ditto, Benjamin	do	35	0	0
Ditto, Piece	do	8	0	0	Ditto, Mastic	do	15	0	0
China, Ginger, Symp	per md	12	0	0	Ditto, Bala or Balaclava	do	25	0	0
Quint bottles	per doz	2	0	0	Compound, Spontaneous	per lb	1	0	0
Ditto, Gaided, Pines	per tub	2	0	0	Ditto, Gum and Blasting	do	0	5	0
small Tubs of 5 Catty	per tub	2	0	0					
Ditto, Preserves in boxes	per box	9	0	0	Horns, Buffalo	per 100	0	0	0
Small Jars	per box	1	8	0	Ditto, Stag or Deer	per md	5	0	0
Copperas, Green	per cwt	13	0	0	Horse Hair	do	0	8	0
Coriander	per cwt	17	0	0					
Ditto, ditto, Mauds	do	17	0	0	Lamp Black	per md	8	0	0
Corns, French and Spanish	per gross	1	8	0	Tree Root	do	5	0	0
Ditto, English and other	do	1	0	0	Lignum Vite	do	1	8	0
Corn, Java Sublimed	per sack	2	4	0					
Cotton, Mule Twist, in Cotton	per morah	0	1	0	Muck	per sack	5	0	0
Yarn	per morah	0	1	0	Ditto, in Pod	do	2	0	0
*Ditto, Foreign, Turkey Red,	per lb	1	7	0	Mineral	per lb	0	1	0
or German Blue Red	do	1	7	0	Moss	per sack	0	14	0
*Twist, British, Turkey Red	do	1	0	0	Mahogany, in Logs, per				
and imitation German Blue	do	1	0	0	superficial square foot of				
Red	do	1	0	0	one inch thickness		0	3	0
*Ditto, Orange Red and	do	0	12	0	Morocco Skins	per skin	1	0	0
other colors	do	0	12	0	Ditto, imitation in Horn	do	1	8	0
Cotton, Sewing Thread	do	1	0	0	Ditto, American	do	1	8	0
Ditto, in Reels	per doz reels	0	1	0	Mother of Pearl Shells	per md	6	0	0
*N.B.—Duty to be charged on the Gross Weight of Col-					Nuttings	per sack	1	1	0
ored Yarn, when not ascertainable, the actual Wharf					Ditto, in Shell	do	0	12	0
Weight in favor of Weight to be taken					Ditto, Wild	per md	10	0	0
Couries, Malacca	per md	12	0	0					
Ditto, Baza	do	5	0	0	Oil, Red and Yellow	per md	2	8	0
Cubeb	do	38	0	0	Oil, Sandle Wood	per sack	16	0	0
Cinnamon Seed	do	9	0	0	Ditto, Cassia	do	18	0	0
Cumans	per lb	0	5	0	Ditto, Cocanut	per md	10	0	0
Chamomile Skins	per doz	4	0	0	Ditto, Linsced	per barrel	1	12	0
Cutch or Catechu	per md	7	0	0	Ditto, Turpentine	do	1	12	0
					Ditto, White and Fish	per md	9	0	0
Damru	per md	1	0	0	Ditto, Grass	per sack	7	0	0
Dates, Wet, in Pots	do	5	8	0	Ditto, Earth	per md	8	0	0
Ditto, in Bag	do	3	0	0	Ditto, Wood	do	6	0	0
Ditto, Dry	do	5	0	0	Ditto, Teal	do	8	0	0
Deal, or Pine Planks and Boards	per 1000	55	0	0	Ditto, Knapato	per qt bottle	2	4	0
superficial square feet and one inch thickness		55	0	0	Ditto, Utter of Roses	per tota	3	0	0
Dried Snails	per md	10	0	0					
					Paints of sorts	per lb	0	2	0
Ebony	per md	0	12	0	Pepper, Black	per md	10	0	0
Elephants' Teeth, or Tusks	do	140	0	0	Ditto, Long	do	12	0	0
Ditto, Grinders	do	12	0	0	Ditto, White	do	18	0	0
					Pimento, or Allspice	do	40	0	0
Felt, Sheat'ung 40 x 32					Pitch, Europe	per barrel	12	0	0
inches	per piece	0	4	0	Ditto, American	do	7	0	0
Figs	per lb	0	6	0	Ditto, Coal	do	7	0	0
Fish Haw	per md	70	0	0	Staves, Pipe	per 100 staves	0	4	0
Flints, Gun and Pistol	per 1000	2	4	0	Ditto, Barrel	do	8	0	0
	{ per barrel not }				Packs, Hogshead, complete	per pack	2	0	0
Flour, Cape	{ exceeding 200 }	15	0	0	Ditto, Punchon, ditto	do	4	0	0
	{ lbs }								

NAMES OF ARTICLES		Rate of Valuation		NAMES OF ARTICLES		Rate of Valuation	
		R T P					
				PROVISIONS, SALTED. Viz			
Packs, Butt and Pipe, complete	per pack	4	0	0	Bacon, Hocks and Chucks	per lb	0 9 0
Water Casks, of sizes	per cask	4	0	0	Ditto in Caskets	do	9 9 0
Butcher Nuts	per ml	12	0	0	Beef and Pork	per tier	{ Beef 40 0 0 { Pork 50 0 0
Plums, Bussongh	do	10	0	0	Ditto Ditto	per barrel	{ Beef 20 0 0 { Pork 25 0 0
Ditto Foreign Europe	per lb	0	8	0	Hams	per lb	0 9 0
Pump Leather	do	0	10	0	Ditto in Cansets	do	0 9 0
Punchpout	per ml	5	8	0	Butter	do	0 12 0
Patent, Fuel	per ton	14	0	0	Salted Tongues	per keg of 6	10 0 0
				METALS. Viz			
Reasons, Gulph and Red Sea	per ml	5	0	0	Bar Shot	per bag	4 8 0
Ditto Monocka, Gulph and Red Sea	do	5	0	0	Brass Oil	per ml	26 0 0
Ditto Muschel or Blom	per lb	0	7	0	Ditto Lead China	{ per box of 100 }	100 0 0
Battens	per ml	4	0	0		{ Candles }	3 8 0
Red Lead	do	10	0	0	China White Copper-wire	per catty	3 8 0
Red Water	do	20	0	0	Copper Sheet, Sheathing and Plate	per fy and	42 0 0
Room	per 100 l	7	0	0	Ditto Bolt	do	45 0 0
Schubarb	per ml	35	0	0	Copper Nails and Compassing Nails	do	40 0 0
Saffron	per sect	25	0	0	Ditto Brackets	do	44 0 0
Ditto in Cakes or Lumps	do	9	0	0	Ditto Austrian	do	46 0 0
Sargopilla	do	2	0	0	Copper Tiles, Ingots, Cakes and Bricks	per fy and	41 0 0
Sago	per ml	4	8	0	Ditto Japan	per ml	42 0 0
Sand Wood	per ml	16	0	0	Ditto Pins and Slats (10 regin)	per fy and	38 0 0
Ditto ditto, Bastard	do	1	8	0	Ditto Old	do	40 0 0
Sq in Wood and Root	do	3	8	0	China Cash	do	22 0 0
Semi Lead	do	4	0	0	Iron Flat Square and Bolt including 8 of h	do	3 10 0
Silk Sewing Thread China	per catty	8	0	0	Ditto 1/2 inch or 1 inch diameter	per ml	4 0 0
Soup Bu	per lb	0	1	9	Ditto Nail Rod	do	3 11 0
Ditto Cake	do	0	8	0	Ditto Nails	per cwt	11 6 0
Ditto Ditto	per doz	1	0	0	Ditto Rivets	do	12 0 0
Stick Lac	per ml	10	0	0	Iron Hoop Plate and Sheet	per ml	4 10 0
Sand, Red or Black Mach and Salt	do	5	0	0	Ditto Riv Bowls	per set of 10	3 15 0
Storax Liquid	do	20	0	0	Ditto Ditto ditto	per set of 6	1 15 0
Sulphuric Acid	per lb	0	2	0	Ditto Swedish Flat and Span	per ml	5 3 8
Sugar Lead	do	0	1	0	Ditto Pig	do	1 12 0
Ditto Salt	per ml	8	0	0	Ditto Kettleidge	do	0 10 0
Sugar Candy China in Tubs of 1 Pecul	each	8	0	0	Ditto, Anchors and ditto with Wooden Stocks	per cwt	12 0 0
Tai, Swedish and Archangel	per barrel	14	0	0	Ditto Cables	do	7 7 0
Ditto American	do	9	0	0	Ditto, Riggers and other Chains	do	10 0 0
Ditto, Coal	do	8	0	0	Lumella Sash	per catty	2 4 0
Tai of value not above 4 annas	per lb	0	3	0	Ditto Double	do	4 8 0
Ditto ditto, above 4 annas and not above 8 annas	do	0	6	0	Lead Pig	per fy and	8 2 0
Tai of value above 8 annas	do	1	0	0	Ditto Sheet	do	9 10 0
Thread, Gold	per oz	3	12	0	Ditto Thin Sheet, for Tea Cansets	per cwt	30 0 0
Ditto, Silver	do	2	12	0	Ditto Pipes	per ml	10 0 0
Thread, Mock, Gold and Silver	do	0	8	0	Mock Gold Leaf	{ per packet of }	2 8 0
Tortoise Shell	per sect	25	0	0		{ 10 books }	
Turpentine	per barrel	11	0	0	Oxidus, Foreign Europe	per catty	0 10 0
Twine, Europe Sail	per lb	0	6	0	Ditto Ditto	per lb	1 1 0
Turnera	per ml	2	8	0	Patent Metal Sheathing	per ml	23 0 0
Verdigris	per ml	60	0	0	Ditto Old	do	26 0 0
Vermillion, Canton	{ per box of 90 }	100	0	0	Quicksilver	per sect	2 1 0
Ditto, Macao	per box	10	0	0	Iron Bottles	per bottle	0 8 0
Vermicelli	per lb	0	6	0	Spelter, Sheet	per ml	18 0 0
Vinegar, in Wood	per 100 l gallon	0	14	0	Ditto, Nails	do	15 0 0
Umbrellas, Cotton, Steel					Ditto, Lute and other Shapes	do	10 0 0
Ribs	each	0	15	0	Steel British	do	7 0 0
Ditto, ditto, Cane Rib	do	0	10	0	Ditto, Blistered	per fy and	6 10 0
Wax	per ml	40	0	0			
White Lead	do	11	0	0			

NAMES OF ARTICLES		Rate of Valuation		
METALS—Continued				
		R	A	P
Steel Cast	per cwt	20	0	0
Ditto, Spring	do	7	12	0
Ditto, Swedish	per lb and	8	8	0
Tin, Black	do	20	12	0
Ditto Plated	per box	17	11	0
Wire, Copper	per lb	1	0	0
Ditto, Brass	do	0	11	0
Ditto Common Iron	do	0	2	3

\*N. B.—In places where the value is assayed per pound and where neither Factory nor Bazar amounts are indicated, Indian mounds are to be reckoned.

#### PIECE GOODS, WHITE AND GREY, COTTON, BRITISH, Viz

Long Cloth and Shirtings, White, not exceeding 15 inches in width	per yard	0	2	1
Ditto Ditto Grey, ditto ditto	do	0	2	1
Broades Spots, 1 or 2 Striped Shirtings, not exceeding 36 inches wide	do	0	2	6
Madapolams, White 26 yards long and under 35 inches wide and under	per piece	2	8	0
Ditto, Grey 26 yards long and under 35 inches wide and under	do	2	4	0
Cambries, White of 12 yards, not exceeding 45 inches in width	per piece	2	12	0
Ditto, Grey, of 12 yards, not exceeding 62 inches in width	do	2	4	0
Mulls and Mediums, White of 20 yards not exceeding 45 inches wide	do	3	0	0
Ditto Ditto Grey, ditto ditto	do	1	10	0
Jaconets, White of 20 yards	do	3	4	0
Ditto Grey of 20 yards	do	2	4	0
Lappets of 10 yards	do	2	8	0
Lancos, Plain ditto	do	1	8	0
Checked or Striped Muslin	do	2	4	0
Book Muslin, Plain of 10 yards, not exceeding 45 inches wide Nos 1 to 3	do	2	0	0
Ditto Ditto other Nos	do	2	0	0
Shooties and Sueses	per pair	3	0	0
Ditto, Ditto, Printed Bore's	do	2	4	0
Scarfs, not exceeding 15 inches in width	per scarf	0	8	0
Ditto, Dacca Pattern	do	2	4	0
Figured Lancos and Mou-tain Gauze, of 10 yards	per piece	2	8	0
Twills, Grey and Imitation	do	2	9	0
Greer American Drilling	per yard	2	9	0
Ditto, White	do	2	0	0
Grey and White Twilled Shirtings, not exceeding 40 inches in width	per yard	0	2	0
Pocket Handkerchiefs	per piece of 1 doz	2	0	0
Scotch Cambric, of 7½ yards, not exceeding 36 inches in width	per piece	3	0	0
Jean, Satin Jean and Drills, White and Colored	per yard	0	4	0
Mole Skins, Cartoon and Cordery, White and Colored	do	0	5	6

NAMES OF ARTICLES		Rate of Valuation	
PIECE GOODS, WHITE AND GREY, COTTON, BRITISH —Cont'd			
		R	A P
Quilting, White, Colored and Embossed	per yard	0	10 5
Colored Sewed Lappets of 10 yards	per piece	2	8 0
PIECE GOODS, COTTON, PRINTED AND DYED, BRITISH, Viz			
Bandanths and Printed Handkerchiefs, not exceeding 36 inches in width	per doz	1	5 0
Chintz and Prints, Plain Cloth, not exceeding 28 yards	per piece	1	0 0
	per yard	0	2 8
Ditto, Twills 11 in	per piece	4	0 0
	per yard	0	2 8
Colored Book Muslin of 30 yards	per piece	2	8 0
Cotton Velvets and Velveteen 18 in Printed and Embossed	per yard	0	7 0
Ginghams	do	0	1 6
Plates and Bordered Stripes, Plain Cloth, not exceeding 28 yards	per piece	2	4 0
Printed Muslin	per yard	0	4 0
Ditto Gingham or Turkey Red Chintz and Prints	do	0	4 0
Turkey Red Cambric, Turkey Red Shirting and Turkey Red Twills of 32 inches wide and under	do	0	4 0
Ditto, Ditto, Ditto, above 32 inches wide	do	0	6 0
Taken	do	0	3 0
Zebra Dresses	per piece	1	0 0
Colored Mulls and Jaconets, of 20 yards	do	2	12 0
Turkey Red Mulls of 20 yards	do	5	4 0
Ditto, Ditto, Jaconets of 20 yards	do	5	6 0
Ditto, Ditto Spots and Broades, not exceeding 36 inches wide	per yard	0	4 0
Ditto, 11 to Printed Mulls and Jaconets of 20 yards	per piece	5	12 0
Turkey Red Scarves of 5 yards	do	2	4 0
Ditto, Ditto, Scarfs of 3 yards	per scarf	1	2 0
Colored Shirtings, Plain Cloth, of 10 yards not exceeding 40 inches wide	per piece	6	0 0
Colored Cambric, Plain or Embossed, of 28 yards and under	do	3	8 0
PIECE GOODS, LINEN, SILK AND MIXED, BRITISH, Viz			
Linen Dowels, White and Grey	per yard	0	4 0
Linen Drills and Ducks	do	0	0 0
" Irish	do	0	12 0
" Sheetting	do	0	12 0
" Ticken	do	0	6 0
" Brown Holland	do	0	5 0
" Thread	per lb	0	12 0
Silk Velvet	per yard	0	8 0
Printed Corahs, or Handkerchiefs	per piece of 7 handkerchiefs	14	0 0
Bombazines	per yard	0	7 0
Muslin de Laine	do	0	4 0

NAMES OF ARTICLES.		Rate of Valuation.		NAMES OF ARTICLES.		Rate of Valuation.	
PIECE GOODS, WHITE AND GREY, COTTON, AMERICAN, VIZ.				PIECE GOODS, SILK, CHINA, VIZ.			
Drilling	.. per yard	R.	A. P.	Camlets, of 18 yards	.. per piece	R.	A. P.
Jean	... do.	0	3 4	Ditto, Narrow	... do.	25	0 0
Sheeting	.. do.	0	2 6	Gros-de-Naples	.. per yard	1	8 0
Shirting	... do.	0	2 6	Curtain, Gauze, Plain Single	per piece	4	8 0
Flannel	... do.	0	4 6	Ditto, Ditto ditto Double	do.	9	0 0
PIECE GOODS, COTTON, FOREIGN EUROPE, VIZ.				Ditto, Ditto Figured Single	do.	6	0 0
Printed Muslins	.. per metro	0	5 0	Ditto, Ditto ditto Double	do.	12	0 0
Ditto, Handkerchiefs and Printed Shawl Handkerchiefs	per doz.	3	0 0	Damask	.. per yard	2	8 0
Printed Garments, or Turkey Red Prints and Chintz...	per yard	0	5 0	Ditto, Camlet	.. do.	2	8 0
Turkey Red Cambric and Turkey Red Twills, of 36 inches wide and under	do.	0	4 6	Lutestring, of 18 yards	.. per piece	13	0 0
Ditto Ditto above 36 inches	do.	0	6 6	Ditto, of 30 yards	do.	22	0 0
Ditto Mulls and Jaconets, of 20 yards	per piece	6	0 0	Poonjee	.. do.	20	0 0
Printed Velvet, Plain Figured and Embossed	per yard	0	8 0	Sarsenet	per yard	1	0 0
PIECE GOODS, SILK, FOREIGN EUROPE, VIZ.				White and Colored Handkerchiefs	{ per piece of 20 } { handkerchiefs }	16	0 0
Grape, Liso	{ per metre } { or p. aune }	10 } 0 }	0 }	Ditto Ditto	per do. of 10 do.	8	0 0
Ditto, Single	per piece	6	0 0	Satin, Plain, of 18 yards	per yard	2	0 0
Ditto, Double	.. per double piece	12	0 0	Ditto, Figured, of ditto	do.	2	8 0
Gauze	{ per metre } { or p. aune }	1 } 1 }	4 } 8 }	Velvet	per piece	28	0 0
Gros-de-Naples, Plain and Figured and other Silks	{ per metre } { or p. aune }	1 } 1 }	4 } 8 }	N B— <i>Piece Goods exceeding in dimensions those specified to be assessed proportionately.</i>			
Sarsenet	{ per metre } { or p. aune }	0 } 0 }	10 } 12 }	WOOLLENS, &c., BRITISH AND FOREIGN, VIZ.			
Satin, Plain and Figured	{ per metre } { or p. aune }	1 } 1 }	4 } 8 }	Blankets	per pair	6	0 0
Woad-Coating	per metre	3	0 0	Bombazette	per yard	0	5 0
Velvet, Plain	do.	5	0 0	Broad Cloth, and Lady's Cloth, Superfine	do.	7	0 0
Ditto, Figured	do.	6	1 0	Ditto, Fine	do.	3	0 0
PIECE GOODS, MIXED, FOREIGN EUROPE, VIZ.				Ditto, Medium	do.	2	0 0
Velvet Silk and Cotton mixed, per yard	..	4	0 0	Ditto, Coarse	do.	0	14 0
PIECE GOODS, COTTON AND GRASS CLOTH, CHINA, VIZ.				Polisse Cloth, Lady's Cloth	Ordinary and Spanish		
Cotton Nankeen, of 7 cubits in length and 1 cubit in width	per corge	30	0 0	Stripes	do.	3	6 6
Grass Cloth, Single	per piece	16	0 0	Kers ymere and Dotskin	do.	2	4 0
Ditto Ditto, Double	do.	24	0 0	Bunting	per piece	12	0 0
Ditto Ditto, Handkerchiefs	{ per piece of 10 } { handkerchiefs }	2	8 0	Camlet, not exceeding 28 yards	do.	17	0 0
				Flannel, not colored and printed	per yard	0	12 0
				Shalloons, not exceeding 28 yards	per piece	20	0 0
				Serge or Long Ells, white, not exceeding 24 yards	do.	11	0 0
				Serge and Purpet, Colored, not exceeding 24 yards	do.	10	0 0
				Merino	per yard	0	12 0
				Ditto, Foreign	do.	1	2 0
				Wools for Embroidery	per lb.	4	8 0
				Worsted Braiding	per gross	0	6 8



# EXPORT TARIFF.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.		Rate of Valuation.			NAMES OF ARTICLES.		Rate of Valuation.		
		R.	A.	P.			R.	A.	P.
Ajwan, or Lorage	per md.	2	8	0	Omlah	per md.	1	0	0
Ditto, Korisan	do.	5	9	0	Pepper, long	do.	12	0	0
Aloe wood	per seer	5	0	0	Patchuck, or Orris Root	do.	10	0	0
Arrow Root, in Canister	per md.	16	0	0	Peplamool, or long Pepper	do.	12	0	0
Ditto Common	do.	3	0	0	Root	do.	8	0	0
Aniseed	do.	70	0	0	Peores	per seer	1	10	0
Assafetida	do.	1	0	0	Red Wood	per md.	0	8	0
Bran	do.	6	0	0	Rose Water	per seer	20	0	0
Biscuits, White, Calen	do.	20	0	0	Suet	per md.	35	0	0
Ditto, Brown	do.	16	0	0	Safflower	do.	16	0	0
Butter	do.	12	0	0	Salamoniac	do.	3	0	0
Blankets, Patna	per corgo	15	0	0	Sapan Wood	do.	8	0	0
Ditto Country	do.	15	0	0	Soup, in Balls	do.	2	0	0
Borax	per md.	35	0	0	Sajee Matze, or Crude Soda	do.	2	0	0
Brass and Composition Brass	do.	1	12	0	Sulphuric Acid	per lb.	1	4	0
Water	do.	50	0	0	Tamarind	per md.	40	0	0
Bahurra, or Myrabolans	do.	2	0	0	Tapioca	do.	10	0	0
Copper Ware	do.	7	8	0	Talc	do.	12	0	0
Calcejeerah, or Black Cum-	do.	17	8	0	Tallow and Grease	do.	14	0	0
min Seed	do.	4	0	0	Ditto, Candles	do.	14	0	0
Canvas, Hemp or Cotton,	per bolt	2	6	0	Tincol	do.	20	0	0
and mixed	per md.	3	8	0	Tooteah, or Blue Vitriol	do.	2	8	0
Cardamums, large	do.	4	0	0	Turnerie	do.	5	0	0
Cheyralah	do.	2	6	0	Twine, Jute	do.	13	0	0
Chillies	per seer	3	0	0	Ditto, Hemp	do.	8	0	0
Cinnabar	per md.	0	4	0	Vermillion, or Sindoor	do.	40	0	0
Coriander Seed	per md.	110	0	0	Wax	do.	30	0	0
Cotton Twist, Gloster	per morah	70	0	0	Ditto, Black or Inferior	do.	50	0	0
Cow Tails, White	per md.	9	0	0	Ditto, Candles	do.	10	0	0
Ditto Black	do.	0	5	0	Composition ditto	per lb.			
Cummin Seed	do.	14	0	0					
Cocals	do.	10	0	0					
Cocotcheone, or Indian Rubber	do.	3	0	0					
Cowries	do.	7	0	0					
Cassia	do.	140	0	0					
Cutch or Catechu	do.	7	0	0					
Elephants' Teeth or Tusk	do.	7	0	0					
Flour	do.	8	0	0					
Ditto Sorjee	do.	70	0	0					
Fish Maw	do.	20	0	0					
Ghee	do.	8	0	0					
Gum Tragacanth	do.	4	0	0					
Ginger, Dry	do.	7	0	0					
Gum, Babool	do.	12	0	0					
Ganjah, Crude and Cakes	do.	7	0	0					
Horns, Buffalo	per 100	7	0	0					
Ditto, Deer or Stag	per md.	7	0	0					
Horn Tips	do.	1	8	0					
Harrah	do.	6	0	0					
Honey	do.	4	0	0					
Jute, Rope	do.	12	0	0					
Kutkey, or Hellebore	do.	1	4	0					
Karree Noon	do.	18	0	0					
Lard, Hogs'	do.	2	0	0					
Limes of Sizes and Sorts	do.	3	0	0					
Licorib	do.	1	12	0					
Minium	per seer	1	0	0					
Mathen	per md.	4	8	0					
Manjuet, or Madder	do.	10	0	0					
Musk	per tala	12	0	0					
Ditto, in Pod	do.	6	0	0					
Nux Vomica	per md.	8	0	0					
Oil, Castor	do.	10	0	0					
Ditto, Cocconut	do.	10	0	0					
Ditto, Croton	per pint	9	0	0					
Ditto, Olive	per quart	8	0	0					
Ditto, Earth	per md.	10	0	0					
Ditto, Linseed	do.	9	0	0					
Ditto, Mustard	do.	8	0	0					
Ditto, Poppy	do.	10	0	0					
Ditto, Teel	do.	6	0	0					
Ditto, Vegetable	do.	3	0	0					
Ditto, Seeds	do.								

## GUNNIES, &c., Viz.

Cheekun	per 100	12	0	0
Dofally	do.	16	0	0
Falia	do.	10	0	0
Jail Gunny Bags	do.	27	0	0
Gunny Cloth Bags	do.	20	0	0
Other Gunny Bags	do.	16	0	0
Gunny Cloth, of 20 yards				
and 36 inches wide and				
under	per piece	2	4	0
Ditto, Ditto, of 30 yards				
above 36 inches wide	do.	3	4	0
Kanchoonny	per 100	8	0	0
Motabariah	do.	12	0	0

## PIECE GOODS, SILK, Viz.

Bandanahs, Choppahs,	per piece			
Moomes, Choppahs,	per corgo	115	0	0
14 by 2	of 7 hks.			
Ditto ditto 18 by 1-14	do.	80	0	0
Ditto ditto 12 by 1-12	do.	55	0	0
Ditto ditto 10 by 1-6	do.	35	0	0
Korahs, 14 by 2	per piece	115	0	0
Ditto 18 by 1-14	do.	80	0	0
Ditto 12 by 1-12	do.	55	0	0
Ditto 10 by 1-6	do.	35	0	0
Tussur	per corgo	80	0	0

N. B.—Silk Piece Goods exceeding in dimensions those specified, to be assessed proportionately.

## PIECE GOODS, COTTON, Viz.

Haftahs	per corgo	28	0	0
Garrak	do.	18	0	0
Kharwah	do.	15	0	0
Mamoodie	do.	25	0	0
Mirzapoor Chintz	do.	11	0	0
Patna	do.	25	0	0
Rhans	do.	40	0	0
Tanjuba, Ouda	do.	28	0	0



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1860.

## Legislative Council of India.

THE 31st MARCH 1860.

The following Bill, as read a third time this day, is published for general information:—

*A Bill to enforce the fulfilment of Indigo Contracts, and to provide for the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to issue a commission of enquiry into the practice of Indigo planting in Bengal and the relations between the Indigo Planter and the Ryots and holders of land in Bengal, and to make temporary provision for enforcing by summary process the execution of agreements entered into for the cultivation of Indigo plant; and better to provide for the punishment of certain unlawful acts connected with such cultivation; It is enacted as follows:—

I. If any person who has received a cash advance upon his agreement to cultivate Indigo plant during the season now current, shall wilfully delay or omit from and after the 4th day of April 1860 to cultivate according to the conditions of such agreement the whole quantity of land which he has agreed to cultivate, or otherwise to fulfil his engagement, it shall be competent to the Magistrate to entertain a complaint made to the above effect on oath by the Planter who has made the advance, or by any person, on his behalf, and to summon the person complained of to appear before him in order to the investigation of the complaint preferred. If the Magistrate has reason to believe that the person complained of will not appear in obedience to the summons, he may issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.

II. On hearing the answer of the person complained of, and on taking such evidence as both parties may adduce, if the complaint be established to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, the Magistrate shall assess a certain sum as damages sustained by reason of the breach of the contract. If it shall appear to the Magistrate that the person who has agreed to cultivate the Indigo plant is still able to perform his contract, the Magistrate shall order him specifically to perform the same, and shall also in such case award a certain sum to be paid as damages as an alternative. In cases in which the land to be cultivated with the Indigo plant is defined by the agreement, the Magistrate may order the attachment, as a security for the amount of the damages assessed or to be assessed for the breach of the agreement, of any other crop of the defaulter that may at any time during the present season be growing on such land. If after an order for specific performance of agreement the defendant fail to perform the agreement or to pay the amount of damages ordered to be paid as an alternative, or if after an order for payment of damages the same be not immediately paid, the Magistrate may order the defendant to be imprisoned in the Civil Jail for a term not exceeding three months; and may on the motion of the complainant furthermore proceed to levy the damages assessed from the property of the defendant, in the mode provided for enforcing decrees of Court under Act VIII of 1859 (for amplying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter). Provided that if the amount of the said damages is paid or levied within the aforesaid term of three months, the defendant shall be released from Jail on that amount being paid or levied.

III. In case it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the agreement has been obtained by means of fraud, force, or unlawful intimidation, the complaint shall be dismissed.

IV. If any complaint preferred under this Act be dismissed for want of proof or appearance of the complainant, or for any other cause, the Magistrate may order the complainant to pay such amount for costs and compensation as he may think reasonable. In default of payment of any such amount, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the property of the person ordered to pay the same.

*In what cases Magistrate may levy costs and compensation from complainant.*

V. If any person from and after the 4th day of April 1860, shall by violence, threats, or otherwise intimidate or attempt to intimidate any other person who shall have entered into any such agreement as aforesaid, with the intention of inducing such person to break the conditions thereof, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a sentence of imprisonment with or without labor for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both, such fine being commutable, if not paid, to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

*Penalty for intimidation, &c.*

VI. If any person shall maliciously destroy or damage, or if any person shall maliciously command, compel, or persuade any other person to destroy or damage any growing crop of Indigo, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to be sentenced to imprisonment with or without labor for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees or to both, such fine being commutable, if not paid, to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

*Penalty for destroying or damaging crops.*

VII. No appeal shall lie from the decision of a Magistrate under this Act.

*No Appeal.*

VIII. The power of a Magistrate under this Act may be exercised by any person vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and by any Assistant Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate specially empowered on that behalf by the local Government.

*Jurisdiction.*

IX. A decision of a Magistrate shall be a bar to any further proceeding for the same breach of agreement. No decision under this Act shall have any force or effect in regard to anything not to be performed during the current season.

*Effect of decision of Magistrate under this Act.*

X. This Act shall have effect from and after the 4th day of April 1860, and shall not extend beyond the Territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. And no complaint or prosecution shall be entertained under this Act, unless preferred within six months from the date aforesaid.

*Duration and territorial scope of Act.*

*Limitation of action.*

XI. All orders made or acts done before the 4th day of April 1860, which would have been lawful if the Bill "to enforce the fulfilment of Indigo Contracts" as read a second time on the 24th day of March 1860 had then become law, are hereby declared to be valid. And all Magistrates and other Public Officers are hereby indemnified for any acts done before the said 4th day of April 1860, which would have been justifiable under the said Bill if the same had become law on the said 24th day of March 1860.

*Certain past orders declared valid.*

*Indemnity.*

XII. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, as soon as conveniently may be, issue a Commission to such persons as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall think fit, for the purpose of enquiring into and reporting on the system and practice of Indigo planting in Bengal and the relations between the Indigo Planter and the Ryots and holders of land in Bengal aforesaid. The said Commissioners shall fully enquire into the matters aforesaid, and shall, as soon as they conveniently can, report to the Lieutenant-Governor the result of their enquiries, and shall in their report or reports suggest such alterations, if any, as may in their opinion be beneficially made to the law relating to the system and practice and the relations aforesaid.

*Appointment of Commission of Enquiry.*

XIII. In case of the death or resignation of any of the said Commissioners, or of any of them becoming unable or refusing to act, it shall be lawful for the other Commissioners or Commissioner to act alone, and all the powers by this Act given to Commissioners shall and may be exercised by the continuing Commissioners or Commissioner alone, but only until such vacancy can be filled up. It shall be lawful for the said Lieutenant-Governor from time to time, and he shall as soon as conveniently may be, without issuing a new Commission, appoint some other person or persons to act as a Commissioner or Commissioners jointly with the continuing Commissioners or Commissioner, and in such case all the powers conferred by this Act shall and may be exercised by the said newly appointed Commissioner or Commissioners jointly with the continuing Commissioner or Commissioners.

*Death or resignation of any of the Commissioners.*

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners aforesaid, by a summons under the hand of any one of them, to require the attendance before them, at a time and place to be mentioned in such summons, of any person or persons whomsoever, residing or being within the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal, whose evidence shall in the judgment of the Commissioners aforesaid be material to any of the matters of the enquiry aforesaid, and to require the person or persons so summoned to bring and produce before them all such books, papers, deeds, and writings as to them the said Commissioners shall appear necessary for arriving at the truth of the matters directed to be enquired into by the said Com-

*Attendance of witnesses.*

missioners, all which persons shall accordingly attend before the said Commissioners, and shall produce such books, papers, deeds, and writings as shall be required of them and shall be in their custody and control or in the custody and control of any one of them according to the tenor of the summons. Provided always that no person shall

be compelled to attend before the said Commissioners or to give his evidence at a greater distance than fifty miles from the place where such person shall be residing.

XV. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners aforesaid, or one of them, to administer an oath, or in the case of persons allowed by law to make affirmation instead of taking an oath, an affirmation in such form as to them the said Commissioners shall seem fit, to all persons who shall be examined before them touching the matters to be enquired into by them as aforesaid. Provided that nothing herein contained shall render it necessary

for the said Commissioners to take evidence upon oath or affirmation unless they shall think fit or expedient so to do.

XVI. If any person, upon whom any such summons shall be served by the delivery thereof to him or by the leaving thereof at his usual place of abode, being a person living within fifty miles of the place at which he shall be required to attend, without reasonable cause (to be allowed by the Commissioners aforesaid) fail to appear before them at the time and place mentioned in the summons, or shall refuse to be sworn or to make affirmation (as the case may be) or shall not make answer to such questions as shall be put to him touching the matters directed, or which may hereafter be directed, to be enquired into by the Commissioners aforesaid, or shall refuse or fail without reasonable cause (to be allowed by the Commissioners aforesaid) to produce and show to the said Commissioners any such paper, book, deed, or writing being in his possession or under his control as to the Commissioners aforesaid shall appear necessary for arriving at the truth of the matters to be enquired into by them, the Commissioners aforesaid shall have the same powers in all respects touching any such person so failing to appear or refusing to be sworn or to make affirmation, or not answering such questions as shall be put to him or refusing to produce and show any such book, paper, deed, or writing as aforesaid, as the principal Court of original Civil jurisdiction within the limits of which the said person shall be residing, may by law exercise against any person for making default of appearance, or for refusing to be sworn or to give evidence on any issue joined in any action depending in such Court.

XVII. Whenever a summons is issued for the attendance of a witness under this Act, the Commissioners may if they think fit order such witness to receive from the Collector such travelling and other expenses as he would have been entitled to receive had he been summoned to appear and give evidence in the principal Court of original Civil jurisdiction in the District.

XVIII. Every person who, upon examination upon oath or affirmation before the Commissioners aforesaid, shall wilfully give false evidence, shall be liable to the punishment of perjury.

M. WYLIE,  
Clerk of the Council.

The 31st March 1860.

The following Bill, as read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 24th March 1860, is referred to in the foregoing Bill:—

*A Bill to enforce the fulfilment of Indigo Contracts.*

Whereas it is expedient, pending a commission of enquiry into the practice of Indigo planting in Bengal, which the Executive Government purposes to appoint after the close of the present season of cultivation, to make temporary provision for enforcing by summary process the execution of agreements entered into for the cultivation of Indigo plant; and better to provide for the punishment of certain unlawful acts connected with such cultivation; It is enacted as follows:—

I. If any person who has received a cash advance upon his agreement to cultivate Indigo plant during the season now current, shall wilfully delay or omit from and after the 24th day of March 1860 to cultivate according to the conditions of his agreement the whole quantity of land which he has agreed to cultivate, and for the cultivation of which the cash advance was made, it shall be competent to the Magistrate to entertain a complaint made to the above effect on oath by the Planter who has made the advance, or by any person on his behalf, and to summon the person complained of to appear before him in order to the investigation of the complaint preferred. If the Magistrate has reason to believe that the person complained of will not appear in obedience to the summons, he may issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.

II. On hearing the answer of the person complained of, and on taking such evidence as both parties may adduce, if the complaint be established to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, the Magistrate shall assess a certain sum as damages not exceeding five times the said advance made and five times the value of any seed that may have been furnished to him for such cultivation to be paid by the defendant; and failing the immediate payment of the damages assessed, may order the defendant

to be imprisoned in the Civil Jail for a term not exceeding three months; and may on the motion of the complainant furthermore proceed to levy the damages assessed from the property of the defendant, in the mode provided for enforcing decrees of Court under Act VIII of 1859 (for amplying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter) Provided that if the amount of the said damages is paid or levied within the aforesaid term of three months, the defendant shall be released from Jail on that amount being paid or levied.

III. If any person from and after the 24th day of March 1860 shall by violence, threats, or otherwise intimidate or attempt to intimidate any other person who shall have entered into any such agreement as aforesaid, with the intention of inducing such person to break the conditions thereof; or if any person from and after the date aforesaid shall conspire with any other person or persons for the purpose of causing the breach of any such contract or contracts as aforesaid, he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a sentence of imprisonment with or without labor for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both, such fine being commutable, if not paid, to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

IV. If any person shall maliciously destroy or damage, or if any person shall maliciously command, compel, or persuade, or shall with others maliciously conspire to command, compel, or persuade any other person to destroy or damage any growing crop of Indigo, he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to be sentenced to imprisonment with or without labor for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to both, such fine being commutable, if not paid, to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

V. No appeal shall lie from the decision of a Magistrate under this Act.

VI. The power of a Magistrate under this Act may be exercised by any person vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and by any Assistant Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate specially empowered on that behalf by the local Government.

VII. This Act shall have effect from and after the 21th day of March 1860, within the Territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. And no complaint or prosecution shall be entertained under this Act, unless preferred within six months from the date aforesaid.

M. WRAIX,  
Clerk of the Council.

## Home Department.

No. 80.

Camp Matherpore, the 30th March 1860.

Notification.—The Honorable Court of Directors in a Despatch No. 3, dated 23rd February 1812, paragraph 35, prohibited the employment of Members of the Clerical profession in connexion with the measures of Government for the education of the Natives of India.

In a subsequent Despatch No. 35, dated 15th February 1857, paragraph 13, the Honorable Court, in reply to a reference from the Government of India, observed as follows:—

“We are not prepared to authorize any relaxation of the general orders issued by us in 1812, prohibiting the employment of Clergymen in connexion with education in India. We have relaxed under special circumstances the strict observance of the rule at Bombay, and we have recently engaged a Clergyman for one of the Professorships at the Elphinstone Institution. It is our desire, however, that this appointment, as well as that of the Reverend Doctor Anderson to which you refer in your letter, may be regarded as exceptional, and that it be understood that the rule of exclusion is to be maintained.”

The question having again been brought to the notice of the Home Government, the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, in a Despatch No. 15, dated the 11th October last, addressed to the Governor General in Council, has thus ruled:—

“I have had under my consideration in Council your letter dated 11th March (No. 8) 1859, in connexion with the letter of the late Court of Directors of February 1857, and former correspondence on the subject of the employment of Christian Clergymen in the Educational Departments.

“It appears to me that a rule by which a person fitted in other respects for employment in the Education Department is excluded simply upon the ground that he is a Christian Clergyman, is incompatible with the principle on which the Government of India has been, and ought to be, conducted of not sanctioning any partial disabilities applicable either to the European or Native Subjects of Her Majesty.

“In practice there have been several exceptions to the rule, and I am of opinion that before any such appointment is made, not only the character of the individual, but the particular position in which he is to be placed, and the effect which may be produced by the appointment, must be taken into careful consideration.”

In a separate Despatch of the same date and like tenor, addressed to the Government of Madras, the Secretary of State points out that these circumstances, namely, the character of the individual, the position in which he is to be placed, and the effect which may be produced by the appointment, were not sufficiently adverted to in a case in which a Missionary had been appointed as Inspector of Schools.

“It is not to be expected” observes the Secretary of State, with reference to this appointment, “that the Natives of India will readily place implicit confidence in an Inspector, who has

recently been actively engaged in promoting, as a Missionary, their conversion to another Faith."

And in the same Despatch the Secretary of State observes, with reference to a case in which an Inspector of Schools in Madras had failed to conform to the instructions prohibiting the interference of Inspectors with the religious instruction conveyed in Schools, that the circumstance affords "a sufficient proof of the inexpediency of employing Clergymen in such positions."

With reference to the foregoing summary of the views of the Home Government on the subject, the Governor General is pleased to declare that, excepting the Office of Inspector of Schools, the employment in the Education Department of Clergymen or Ministers, if in other respects they are fit for such employment, is not prohibited on the ground of their profession, but that no such person is to be so employed without careful advertence to his individual character, to the particular position in which he will be placed, and to the effect which may be produced by his appointment. His Excellency is also pleased to declare that no one who is or has recently been engaged as a Missionary is eligible for such employment, and that no Clergyman or Minister can be employed in the Office of Inspector of Schools.

CHARL. BRADON,  
*Secretary to the Govt. of India,  
with the Governor-General.*

No. 703.

*Fort William, the 9th April 1860.*

*Notification.*—The Reverend John Dawson, appointed an Assistant Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival, on the 1st instant, per Steam-ship *Colombo*.

No. 704.

*The 10th April 1860.*

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct the following addition to be made to List No. 1, published under date the 29th September 1854, of parties authorized to send by post, without actual payment of postage, all letters, packets or parcels *bona fide* and exclusively on the public service:—

The Commissioner for the introduction of Paper Currency.

No. 705.

The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to permit the following Officers to resign the Civil Service, from the dates mentioned opposite to their names:—

W. Dampier,	} .25th April.
H. Unwin,	
J. S. Torrens,	
	} 1st May.

No. 706.

*Appointment.*—Lord H. Ulick Browne to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home and Financial Departments, and also to officiate as Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department at the Presidency.

W. GRAY,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

## Foreign Department.

No. 880.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S CAMP, SEALKOTE,

*Friday, the 9th March 1860.*

*Notification.*—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General held a Durbar at Sealkote, on Thursday the 8th instant, for the reception of the Maharajah of Cashmere and the Chiefs of the Derajat.

The Maharajah of Cashmere, who had been previously escorted by British Officers and Troops from his own territory into the Station of Sealkote, and entertained with the honors due to the rank and position of an independent Chieftain, had a private audience of His Excellency accompanied by his son, his cousin, and the principal Officers of the Cashmere State, and received on arrival a Salute of 19 Guns.

Afterwards, the Maharajah and his relatives, and Officers, the Chiefs of the Derajat and other Native gentlemen, together with the principal Civil and Military Officers of the Station having been assembled in general Durbar, the Viceroy and Governor General accompanied by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and by the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, entered and took his seat under a Royal Salute.

The Maharajah and each of the other Chiefs and Native gentlemen present were introduced in succession to the Viceroy and Governor General, the customary tribute and offerings were presented and accepted, and suitable Presents and Khillats were bestowed on all according to their rank.

The Vakool of the Nawab of Bhawalpore attended the Durbar with presents from His Highness and received the usual complimentary Khillats.

After the concluding ceremonies the Viceroy and Governor General left his seat under a Royal Salute. The Maharajah of Cashmere was then conducted from the Tent under a Salute of 19 Guns and the assembly broke up.

This day the Viceroy and Governor General accompanied by the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, the Secretary to the Government of India, the principal Civil and Military Officers of the Station, and the Officers of His Excellency's Personal Staff, paid a return visit to the Maharajah of Cashmere at his Encampment.

His Excellency was met by the Maharajah himself and by the nearest relatives and principal Ministers of His Highness, in accordance with established custom, and received both on arrival and departure a Royal Salute.

The annual tribute from the Ruler of Cashmere to the Queen was first presented, and accepted by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in the name of Her Majesty.

The usual Offerings having then been presented and accepted, His Excellency addressed the Maharajah in the following words:—

"I wish to take this opportunity of repeating to the Maharajah of Cashmere in his own Durbar, and before his own Court, the thanks which, when I had the pleasure of receiving His Highness yesterday in my Camp, I offered to him for the good service rendered by His Highness to the Queen's Armies during the late troubles in Hindoostan.

The Maharajah may be sure that the recollection of that service will long live in the memory of the British Government in India and in England.

"He may be sure too that it is the sincere desire of Her Majesty's Government that his illustrious House may be perpetuated, and that it may continue to hold its possessions in peace and prosperity.

"I earnestly hope that the young Prince, his son, will grow up to be a worthy Ruler of those rich and beautiful Dominions; but if unfortunately a direct lineal successor should fail the Maharajah, His Highness may rely upon a willing recognition by the British Government of an Heir adopted into his House according to its usage and traditions."

The concluding ceremonies having been observed His Excellency retired.

By Order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India,

CAROL BRADON,  
Secy. to the Govt. of India,  
with the Governor General.

No. 981.

Fort William, the 10th April 1860.

Captain J. L. Pearne, Officiating First Assistant to the Commissioner of Mysore, has obtained privilege leave for ten days, from the 23rd March last.

No. 982.

Captain J. J. Fulton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Nagpore, received charge of the Treasury of the Nagpore District on the 22nd March last from Captain C. Elliot, Deputy Commissioner.

No. 983.

Major G. W. Boileau, District Superintendent of Police in Oudh, has obtained privilege leave for one month, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

W. GAEY,  
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

## Financial Department.

No. 27.

Fort William, the 7th April 1860.

The following Resolution is published for general information:—

### FINANCE.

#### BUDGET—ESTIMATES—AND AUDIT.

**RESOLUTION.**—The vast expenditure which recent events have entailed on British India has been fully explained to the Legislature and to the Public. The grave financial deficiency thereby produced has been stated without reserve. The causes which have occasioned, and do still continue to occasion, such an enormous outlay have been recapitulated. The new Taxes which will be raised, in order that the deficit, (which may unavoidably exist even after the important reduction of expenditure) may be made up without having recourse to any more loans, in order that the remaining difficulties of the past and the present may be met without trenching on the resources of the future, have been explained in detail. A confident hope is entertained that, with the additional aid which the Government will now receive from its Subjects of all creeds and races, the public income will be made equal to the expenditure, and the finances of the Empire restored to a sound condition.

2. But in order that the burdens of the people may be lightened—in order that the duration of certain of the new Taxes may be shortened, it is absolutely necessary that a strict economy be exercised. To reduce and regulate expenditure, as far as may be compatible with the efficiency of the Service and the general weal, is a solemn duty which the Government owes to its Subjects who pay the Taxes. While on the one hand the Government requires from its people the Taxes needed for the defence and Administration of the country, it will on the other hand hold itself bound to take every precaution for the effective and judicious application of the monies so levied.

3. Convinced that a wise liberality does in the end conduce to real economy, the Queen's Government in India has always shown itself disposed to maintain the salaries of its servants on a scale that is calculated to secure absolute efficiency. The present posture of affairs does now render it peculiarly necessary that such efficiency should be displayed on all matters, great and small, which relate to Finance, so that everything needed for the good of the Administration may be obtained at the most reasonable cost possible. And the Government will demand and will positively expect such economical efficiency from all its servants. It is the real interest as well as the clear duty of all Officers to do their utmost for the securing of public economy in in all matters, even the most minute. The Government grants liberal allowances on the understanding that every effort is used for the reduction or extinction of all extravagant or unnecessary charges: and it relies on the zeal and fidelity of its servants in the practicing of such economy.

4. Now the most important step towards securing financial economy will be the establishing of a system whereby a Budget of Imperial Income and Expenditure shall be prepared annually, so that the Financial Estimates for each year may be



arranged, considered and sanctioned by the Supreme Government of India before the year commences. The system prevails in England; and it will now be introduced and rigidly carried out in India. Before the commencement of each Official Year the Supreme Government will require careful Estimates to be framed of the anticipated income and the proposed expenditure of the Empire for the coming year. And after considering the various objects to be accomplished *in relation* to the means and resources for such accomplishment; after comparing the past with the proposed expenditure; after weighing the recommendations of the several Executive Governments and the Heads of Departments, the Supreme Government will allot and appropriate to each branch of the Service, and to the several detailed heads within each branch, specific sums. The several Executive Governments and the Departments will be charged with the due application of the sums assigned by the above Act of Appropriation. The specific amount assigned will on no account be exceeded. If unforeseen emergency shall necessitate extraordinary expenditure, the Executive Government, or the Local Authority, will represent the case to the Supreme Government, without whose sanction no additional expenditure must take place,—unless the urgency of the circumstances is such that application for prior sanction is not possible, in which case the earliest report must be made, with the view of obtaining the subsequent sanction of the Financial Authorities.

5. The advantages of this Budget system are manifold and obvious; but they may be briefly recapitulated here:—

*Firstly.*—The system ensures a complete review beforehand of the income to be expected, and the expenditure to be incurred in the year. Such reviews when made after the event, however valuable they may be, cannot amend the past. The money has been spent, and the work done. The experience of those operations and those expenses cannot affect the Finance of *that* year, however well it may serve as a guide for the succeeding year. But when the review takes place before the year commences, then it is one of prevision and not of experience,—the reviewing authority is the arbiter of schemes which have not yet become accomplished facts: the control is then practically operative and effectively complete.

*Secondly.*—The system secures a scrutiny of expenditure which would not otherwise be originated; for when the expenditure of the coming year is to be adjudged item by item, recurrence is sure to be had to the items of the preceding year. Thus each part and detail of the expenditure is periodically revised, the necessity or otherwise of its continuance, or the possibility of its reduction, is constantly reconsidered, while the reasons of its augmentations are jealously sifted.

*Thirdly.*—The exigencies of the expenditure having been prudently considered, the system causes the ways and means of meeting such expenditure to be brought into immediate comparison. Such a balancing of future outlay and income is sure to produce severe economy. Even the exigency of the Service is a relative thing; the necessity of a particular outlay may appear less urgent, when the means of providing for it are difficult; and the works of lesser urgency will have to give way before those of primary necessity.

*Fourthly.*—The system promotes the formation of Imperial accounts. The Executive Government or Governments all over the Empire, and the various Departments of State, must open a debtor and creditor account with the supreme Financial Authority. Each Executive Government or each State Department is credited with the sum allowed by the Imperial Budget for every Service. Against that amount will be debited the sums actually issued and expended on this account. These debit and credit accounts will be prepared and submitted month by month, and quarter by quarter, to the Financial Department of the Supreme Government. The effect of this method in ensuring care and regularity in the public expenditure must be great indeed.

*Fifthly and lastly.*—It lays the foundation of a real and true method of Imperial Audit. A definite standard will be laid down by the Budget,—a precise authority will be prescribed for everything; a definite limit on every point will have been fixed. Then an Imperial Audit will try every branch of the public expenditure by that standard; will ascertain whether that authority for every item is produced; will observe whether that limit has been transgressed. And as all expenditure is reconsidered and resettled at brief intervals, so will the Audit be prompt and concurrent; as the Budget is fixed yearly, so will the accounts based thereon be prepared immediately on the close of each period; and there will be an independent Audit Department examining the accounts month by month, quarter by quarter, year by year; to truly try and judicially declare whether the financial orders of the supreme Finance Authority are regularly carried out by the responsible Executive Authority. As the Budget will prescribe a really workable rule, recurring *just before* the period of expenditure, so the Audit, coming, not after an interval too late for amendment, but continuously, and at the moment when alteration is possible, will ensure the rule being worked out.

6. Now it is evident that such a system as that above described, *firstly* of Budget and Annual Estimate, *secondly* of Account, *thirdly* of Audit, can only be matured and established after the lapse of several months. During the coming year 1860-61, the requisite arrangements can all be made in detail, so that by the year 1861-62, the system will be brought into full play. But the Government are so convinced of the efficacy of the system in enforcing immediate economy, that its partial introduction during the year now about to commence has been resolved on. Such introduction will doubtless not be complete; it will be superadded to, and not be allowed to supersede the organization already existing; for existing methods and departments cannot be dispensed with until a competent substitute shall have been provided. Such substitute cannot be duly prepared until the coming year 1860-61 is well advanced. In the mean time the partial and provisional introduction of the system at once will do decided good, so far as it goes—will afford practical experience to guide the Government in making permanent arrangements in future years.

7. It has therefore been resolved that Estimates of probable income and proposed expenditure for all portions and departments of the Empire during the coming year 1860-61 shall be immediately prepared in a manner as perfect as

the circumstances would admit. These will, it is hoped, be prepared during May next, that is the first month of the year. Upon that the Supreme Government will frame one general Budget for the whole Empire, and will appropriate specific sums for each Service in the manner already described; and such appropriation will operate absolutely as the limit of expenditure during the year. Each Presidency, each Local Government, each Department immediately under the Supreme Government, will transmit an Estimate of probable Revenue and proposed expenditure to the Financial Department at Calcutta, in the form heretofore used for the anticipation sketch Estimate. Such Estimate has been already prepared, or is being prepared, by the Accountants of the several Local Governments for transmission to the Financial Department at Calcutta. Where the Estimate has not already been transmitted, the Accountant will submit it to the Local Government, which Government will consider, upon its own responsibility, the various items of Income and Expenditure, and having made such revision or remark as it shall think necessary, will transmit it to the Supreme Government. Where the Estimate has been already transmitted to Calcutta by the Accountant, the Local Government will obtain a copy of it from that Officer, and will transmit it to the Supreme Government, after consideration and revision as above described. It is hoped that this may be done without difficulty, and with the necessary promptitude. The Imperial Budget now ordered will thus not supersede the existing Estimates or Returns, which will continue for the present to be prepared as heretofore. The Local Governments within the Bengal Presidency will enter in their Estimates all their Revenue and all their expenditure, except that for the regular Troops. The same rule will apply to the administration of Provinces under the direct control of the Supreme Government. For the Public Works Department, the Budget system already prevails. The Army portion of the general Estimate will be prepared at the Military Department of the several Presidencies. The Financial Department at Calcutta will estimate for all central and purely imperial or Home charges. The several Estimates which are to form the materials for the Budget ought to reach the Financial Department at Calcutta by the 1st June next at the latest.

8. The Estimates will be prepared in the forms heretofore in use. The arrangement of headings may differ from that which obtains in England, but by the next year 1861-62, it is hoped that a close approximation to the English system in all its details may be attained.

9. It being essential that the Supreme Government should have ready at hand better means than heretofore of regulating the Revenues of the State in all parts of the Empire, it has been resolved to constitute at Calcutta, and under the Supreme Government, a Central Revenue Department for all India. This Department will concentrate information regarding the Revenues in all parts of the Empire; will advise the Supreme Government in all fiscal questions; will assist in prescribing general rules; and will keep the Supreme Government informed as to how those rules are acted up to.

10. It is obvious that this Board will supply the Supreme Government with the most accurate information available in the final settlement of the Budget.

11. The Budget for the coming year having been framed with such degree of precision and completeness as existing circumstances and the shortness of time may permit, it will be equally desirable to establish at once an Audit Department which may periodically pass the accounts based on the Budgets, and at the close of the year may examine and declare to the Supreme Government how far the provisions of the Budget have been observed by the Executive Government and the Departments. This Audit Board will in no wise interfere with or exercise authority over any Executive Government or Department; but it will be an examining and reporting authority.

12. After long experience and recent enquiry of the most competent kind, an Audit Board of this description has been established in London, responsible to Parliament immediately. To this Board the accounts of every Department of the State and of every Colonial Government in the British Empire are periodically submitted. The Military and Naval Departments examine and pass their own accounts in detail, and an Officer of the Audit Board carries on a daily detailed Audit of such accounts; but ultimately, after such detailed Audit of the accounts, an abstract of them is sent to the Audit Board in order that the aggregate may be finally passed by that Board, who observe whether the limit of expense appropriated for each part and branch of the Service has been observed. In these two Departments then, the Audit relates to aggregates rather than to details; and is called technically "the Appropriation Audit." In many Departments, however, the Audit Board does itself audit not only the aggregates, but also the details pertaining to each aggregate, and this is called the "Detailed Audit." In any Department whatever, whether subjected to "Appropriation Audit" or to "Detailed Audit," the Board has the power of calling for the authorities, the vouchers, the accounts, of any item. The Audit Board permits to itself no discretion, and will disallow any sums in excess of the authorized limit. And even if, by reason of the sufficiency of the authority and voucher for an item, the Board shall have finally passed it, notwithstanding that the expense shall appear to be unreasonable, the Board would still draw attention to the expense, so that Government might, if it thought fit, adopt remedial measures. The Audit thus arranged for does not occur at the close of the year only, but also month by month. For those Departments which are subject to detailed Audit by the Board, accounts are received monthly; for those Departments of which the aggregates only have to be audited according to the sums appropriated by the Budget, and of which abstracts only are received by the Board, still the Board deputed officials to proceed to the Office of such Department and countersign the accounts as they are framed in detail day by day.

13. Now it is intended to constitute a similar Imperial Audit at Calcutta, with the same functions and powers as those generally described above. With the Audit Department as well as the Budget, the system cannot thoroughly be brought into play until the close of the coming Official Year. But the foundation of the future Audit Department will be laid during this year, and the arrangements for the succeeding year 1861-62 will be perfected. Each Executive Governor and each Department will transmit the

accounts based on the Budget of 1860-61 to the Audit Board at Calcutta: and whether the Board be able to audit all details or not, it will see whether the limits of appropriation have been observed, and disallow excess, pending report to and sanction from the Supreme Government.

14. In the Military Department there is a Financial Commission already sitting. To that Commission will be transmitted the accounts of the various Departments of the Army, after examination at the several Presidencies; and the Commission will transmit the aggregate (without the details) to the Audit Board for final sanction in reference to the Budget.

No. 28.

*Fort William, the 7th April 1860.*

**Notification.**—Mr. H. A. Mangles, 2nd Assistant Accountant General to the Government of India, has been allowed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India a further extension of leave for six months on Medical Certificate.

By Order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,  
*Serg. to the Govt. of India.*

### Military Department.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE  
GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

*Camp Hooshearpote, the 28th March 1860.*

His Excellency the Governor General of India gladly embraces the opportunity afforded by the return of Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment to England, to place on record the sense entertained by the Government of the services rendered in this Presidency by this excellent Regiment.

The 53rd Regiment arrived in India in December 1844, and proceeded to the North-Western Provinces.

It was present in the Campaign of the Sutledge, and engaged in the Battle of Aliwal in January 1846, and at the Battle of Sohraon on the 10th of February 1846, which closed that Campaign. It took part also in the Campaign of the Punjab and was present in the Battle of Gujerat.

After several years of service in the Upper Provinces and in the Punjab, in the course of which, while at Peshawar in 1851 and 1852, the Regiment was frequently engaged in successful expeditions against the Border Tribes, the 53rd Foot proceeded to the Presidency, and it was in Garrison in Fort William in the early part of the memorable year 1857, when the late Mutinies broke out in the Native Army of Bengal.

The Governor General willingly bears testimony to the importance of the service rendered at that time by the Regiment at the Presidency.

The 53rd Foot proceeded to the North-Western Provinces while the general disturbances were at their height, and at the brilliant affair at Khujwa on the 1st of November 1857, where about two Companies were engaged successfully, in concert with the *Shannon's* Naval Brigade, against a very superior body of Rebels and Mutineers, the Regiment lost its gallant and lamented Commander Lieutenant-Colonel Powell, C. B.

Of this action it was appropriately remarked in the Despatch of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief:—"This fight affords one more instance of what the British Soldier will perform, in spite of every disadvantage and extraordinary fatigue. This was a Soldier's fight if ever there was one."

With the Detachment of the 53rd on this occasion, it will be remembered that a Company of the 93rd Highlanders, a small party of the Royal Engineers, and a Depot Detachment likewise fought; the whole winning for themselves the admiration and gratitude of their fellow Countrymen.

The 53rd Regiment served at the memorable relief of the Garrison of Lucknow achieved by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in November 1857; and after having been present at the relief of Cawnpore, and at the action on the Kalanuddee, both directed by His Excellency in person,—at the actions at Futtehgurh and at Shunsabad, and the storming of Meerangunge, the Regiment was engaged in the capture of Lucknow by the Commander-in-Chief in April 1858.

Lastly, the Regiment was employed in the taking of Sultanpore and the passage of the Goomtee under Major-General Sir Hope Grant, K. C. B., and in the final subjugation of Oude.

The field services of the 53rd Foot, however, have not been more conspicuous than its discipline and good conduct throughout the period of its employment in India.

The Governor General takes his leave of this fine Regiment with a very hearty farewell.

*Camp Mahilpore, the 31st March 1860.*

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Brigadier Sir R. Walpole, K. C. B., Commanding the Rohilcund Field Force, to the Divisional Staff temporarily, with the rank of Brigadier General, and to command the Oude Division of the Army.

Colonel C. W. M. Milman, of Her Majesty's 37th Regiment, to be temporarily a 1st Class Brigadier on the Establishment, in succession to Brigadier General Sir R. Walpole, K. C. B.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-Genl.,  
*Secretary to the Govt. of India,*  
*with the Governor-General.*

### Military Department.

*Fort William, the 7th April 1860.*

No. 377 of 1860.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Captain and Brevet Major Colin Cookworthy, of the Regiment } For two years,  
of Artillery. . . . . } under the old Regulations.

*Fort William, the 9th April 1860.*

No. 378 of 1860.—The following Notifications, from the Foreign Department, are published in General Orders:—

No. 968.—*Fort William, the 5th April 1860.*—

The following appointments are confirmed:—

Assistant Surgeon E. O. Tandy to the Medical charge of Sectapore, Oudh, from 16th October to 22nd November last.

Assistant Surgeon E. Selons to the same charge, from 23rd November to 31st December last.

Assistant Surgeon G. H. Ray to the same charge, from 1st January last.

No. 379 of 1860.—The following Notifications, from the Financial Department, is published in General Orders:—

No. 25, *Fort William, the 28th March 1860.*—

The following Extract from a Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India, in the Finan-

cial Department, No. 19 of 1860, dated the 8th February, is published for general information:—

*Para. 4.*—The rule laid down in the Despatch Letter dated 21st October in this Department, 1859, No. 191.

November 1857, which provides that "no Officer appointed to act for another is entitled to full Staff pay until he shall have been performing those duties for more than six months," may be applied to all cases of Military Officers in Civil employ, as recommended by your Government.

*No. 340 of 1860.*—The following Notifications, from the Public Works Department, are published in General Orders:—

*No. 33, Head Quarters, Camp Hoogharpore, the 23rd March 1860.*—*Appointment.*—Ensign W. H. Beckett, on the General List (Infantry), is appointed a Probationary Assistant Engineer, Department of Public Works, and posted to the Punjab.

*No. 63, Fort William, the 5th April 1860.*—*Notification.*—Lieutenant H. W. Wood, of the Madras Engineers, Officiating Executive Engineer, Sangor Division, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, and his services are accordingly replaced at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George.

Lieutenant F. M. Ravensford, 18th Madras Native Infantry, 2nd Class Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Jubbulpore to the Sangor Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer, *vice* Lieutenant H. W. Wood, resigned.

Lieutenant F. A. Howes, of the Madras Engineers, is re-appointed temporarily Officiating Executive Engineer, Jubbulpore Division, together with the charge of the 2nd Division, Great Deccan Road.

This cancels Notification No. 38, of the 22nd February 1860, permitting Lieutenant Howes to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces.

*No. 381 of 1860.*—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

*Date of Arrival at Fort William.*

Major William Frost Nuthall, 18th Native Infantry, Commandant, Pegu Light Infantry Battalion

Captain and Brevet Major Allen Bayard Johnson, 5th European Regiment, Brigade Major, Cawnpore

Captain Olaus John McLeod Farrington, 4th Native Infantry, Deputy Commissioner Punjab, on leave for fifteen months from the 10th January 1859

Captain John Irwin Willes, 69th Native Infantry, Assistant Commissary General

2nd Captain George Charles Depree, Artillery, Surveyor General's Department

Captain Albert Locke Nicholson, 61th Native Infantry

Lieutenant Charles Frederick Middleton, 40th Native Infantry, Adjutant, Meerut Levy

2nd April 1860.

Lieutenant Cusliffe Martin, 1st European Light Cavalry  
Lieutenant Thomas Adair Butler, 1st European Bengal Fusiliers  
Lieutenant William Macdonald, 25th Native Infantry  
Lieutenant William Owen, 61st Native Infantry

2nd April 1860.

*Fort William, the 10th April 1860.*

*No. 382 of 1860.*—The following Orders issued by the Government of Bombay are confirmed:—  
Granting leave of absence to Europe on Medical Certificate to the under-mentioned Officers:—

*No. 176, dated 22nd March 1860.*—Captain Patrick Maxwell, of the 37th Regiment Native Infantry, Deputy Commissioner of Laria.

For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

*No. 152, dated 20th March 1860.*—Captain and Brevet Major Alexander Ross Elliot Hutchinson, of the 13th Regiment Native Infantry, Political Agent at Bhopal.

For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

*No. 383 of 1860.*—Ensign Francis Henry Gould, of the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, is, at his own request, transferred to the 47th Regiment Native Infantry.

*No. 384 of 1860.*—Rank is assigned to the under-mentioned Assistant Surgeons from the date specified:—

Assistant Surgeon Alexander Ranny Brothie (not arrived)  
Assistant Surgeon Leonard Emanuel (not arrived)  
Assistant Surgeon George William Jameson (not arrived)  
Assistant Surgeon Henry Cookson (not arrived)  
Assistant Surgeon Robert Wiseman Cunningham, M. D., (not arrived)  
Assistant Surgeon Robert Carter (not arrived)  
Assistant Surgeon William Moir (not arrived)  
Assistant Surgeon Thomas Gray Skardon (not arrived)  
Assistant Surgeon Daniel O'Brien (not arrived)

20th January 1860.

*No. 385 of 1860.*—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned Gentleman to be a Cadet for the Infantry in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the Service and promoted to the rank of Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission to be adjusted hereafter:—

*Date of Arrival at Fort William.*

*Infantry.*

Mr. James Hector Charles Greenhill Lumsalla.

2nd April 1860.

*No. 386 of 1860.*—Major H. S. Grimes, Officiating Deputy Pay Master, Cawnpore, is allowed leave of absence, from the 1st instant to the 15th October next, to visit Simla and the adjacent Hills, on Medical Certificate, under the old Regulations.

No. 387 of 1860.—The following Order by Her Majesty in Council is, under instructions from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, published for general information, and the orders therein contained are to be strictly observed from this date :—

**At the Court at Buckingham Palace.**

*The 23rd day of January 1860.*

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Representation from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India in Council, setting forth that a Committee composed of certain Officers had been appointed to consider the expediency of revising the Table of Salutes to be given to European Functionaries in India, fixed by Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 20th of March 1857, in order that the Salutes to European Functionaries in India and the Indian Seas should correspond with the Honors accorded to Functionaries of a similar rank in all other parts of Her Majesty's dominions, and submitting for Her Majesty's approval two revised Tables of Salutes to European Functionaries, and on anniversaries or special occasions, agreed on by such Committee, with certain modifications subsequently made thereon : Now therefore, Her Majesty, having taken the said revised Tables of Salutes, so modified as aforesaid, into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the said revised Tables of Salutes (a copy whereof is herewith annexed) be strictly observed and attended to. Whereof the Right Honorable Sidney Herbert, and the Right Honorable Sir Charles Wood, Bart., two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to take notice, and to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

(Signed) WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 1.

*Table of Salutes to European Functionaries applicable to the Territories under the authority of the Government of India.*

No.	Persons.	No. of Guns.	
1	Viceroy and Governor General of India ..	21	By the Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories and Seas, and in being fallen in with, by, or visiting, any of Her Majesty's Ships within those limits.
2	Ambassadors	19	By Her Majesty's Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories, and also on visiting, embarking on board of, or disembarking from, any of Her Majesty's Ships within the Indian Seas.
3	Governors of Presidencies	17	By the Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories and Seas, and by Her Majesty's Ships within those limits.
4	The President of the Council of India	17	
5	Governor General of the Portuguese Settlements in India ..	17	
6	Governor of Pondicherry ..	17	
7	Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies	17	The same within jurisdiction, or when on duty elsewhere.
8	Lieutenant Governors of Provinces in India	15	The same within jurisdiction, or when on duty elsewhere.
9	Commander-in-Chief	...	According to Military Rank, with two Guns more than specified below, in the scale for Rank.
10	Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces	...	According to Naval Rank, with two Guns more than specified below, in the scale for Rank.
11	Provincial Commander-in-Chief	...	According to Military Rank, with two Guns more than specified below, in the scale for Rank.
12	Generals and Admirals, or their Flags	15	The same within Indian Territories and Seas.
13	Members of Council	15	Forts and Batteries, and Her Majesty's Ships within their respective Presidencies.
14	Commander-in-Chief, Indian Navy	...	According to Naval Rank, with two Guns more than specified below, in the scale for Rank.

The same within Indian Territories and Seas.

Within his own Presidency only.

The same within Indian Territories and Seas.

No.	Persons.	No. of Guns.	
15	Plenipotentiaries and Envoys ...	15	The same within the precincts of the Territories to which he is accredited.
16	Lieutenant-Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies ...	15	The same within jurisdiction, or when on duty elsewhere.
17	Vice Admirals and Lieutenant Generals, or their Flags ...	18	The same within Indian Territories and Seas.
18	Agents to the Governor-General ...	13	The same within Indian Territories and Seas, or within jurisdiction only, or when on duty elsewhere.
19	Residents ...	13	The same within jurisdiction, or when on duty elsewhere.
20	Chief Commissioners of Provinces and Commissioners ...	13	
21	Rear Admirals and Major Generals, or their Flags ...	11	The same within Indian Territories and Seas.
22	Political Agents and Chargés d'Affaires ...	11	Ports, Batteries, and Her Majesty's Ships within the precincts of the Territories to which he is accredited.
23	Commodores of the First Class and Brigadier Generals ...	9	The same within limits of Command.
24	The Portuguese Governor of Damann ...	9	The same within Indian Territories and Seas.
25	The Governor of Dew ...	9	
26	Her Majesty's Ships not carrying Broad Pennant (return Salute only) ...	7	
27	Any other Ship ...	—	Gun for Gun.
	Officers inferior to Brigadier Generals, who command Divisions of the Army, District Field Forces on or beyond the British Frontier or Garrisons, with a permanent Staff, to receive in Bengal, Madras and Bombay, a Salute and Honors of the next Superior Army Rank from their own Garrison Forces, &c. ...	—	This is applicable to India only.

*Note.*—The Viceroy and Governor General of India to have power, in cases in which he may deem it expedient to authorize Salutes, to issue such Local Regulations for the guidance of the Authorities in Indian limits with respect to Civil or Military Officers holding Positions or Commands not included in the above Table.

No. 2.

TABLE OF SALUTES ON ANNIVERSARIES OR SPECIAL OCCASIONS, APPLICABLE TO THE TERRITORIES UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

No.		No. of Guns.		
ANNIVERSARIES.				
1	The Queen's Birth-day ...	21	To be fired at all Stations where there are Guns.	
2	The Accession and the Coronation of the reigning Sovereign ...	21		
3	The Prince Consort's Birth-day ...	21		
SPECIAL OCCASIONS.				
4	Births of Children of the reigning Sovereign ...	21	At the Presidencies only.	
ANNIVERSARIES.				
5	Victories by the British Arms ...	21		
6	Reading of all Proclamations ...	21		
FUNERAL HONORS.				
7	Minute Guns to be fired at the Funerals of Crowned Heads, and at the Funerals of Functionaries who were entitled to Salutes; the same number of Minute Guns only to be fired as they were entitled to as Salutes, when living.			
8	Minute Guns equal in number to the years of the deceased not to be fired on any occasion unless by the special order of the Governor General in Council.			
9	Noon-day Guns to be fired at all large Military Stations.			



No. 388 of 1860.—The following Promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
58th Regt N.I.	Jemadar Sewrutton Tewary	Subadar	1st May 1857.	Lalla Chaudce, invalided.
Ditto	Ditto Khaja Esmam Ruzah	Ditto	Ditto	Jeyram, invalided.
Ditto	Ditto Ram Churn Tewary	Ditto	Ditto	Buxoola Khan, invalided.
Ditto	Havildar Lalla Buctour	Ditto	Ditto	Seetul Persad Dooby, invalided.
Ditto	Ditto Meer Hyder Hussain	Ditto	11th July 1857.	Khaja Allee Ruzah, dismissed.
Ditto	Ditto Bujloll Sing	Ditto	17th Oct. 1857.	Hurman Sing, struck off.
Ditto	Ditto Umbadeen	Ditto	Ditto	Shack Uzgur Allee, struck off.
Ditto	Ditto Shaick Mahoob	Ditto	Ditto	Shack Khoda Bux, struck off.
Ditto	Ditto Ramdecal Tewary	Ditto	5th April 1859.	Sewpersun Sing, deceased.
Ditto	Ditto Soobhan Khan	Jemadar	1st May 1857.	Sewrutton Tewary, promoted.
Ditto	Ditto Seetull Pathuck	Ditto	Ditto	Khaja Esmam Ruzah, promoted.
Ditto	Ditto Sewpal Sing	Ditto	Ditto	Ram Churn Tewary, promoted.
Ditto	Ditto Pirthee Tewary	Ditto	17th Oct. 1857.	Dhooora Sing, struck off.
Ditto	Ditto Sewpersun Sing	Ditto	Ditto	Kundhya Sing, struck off.
Ditto	Ditto Shack Hingun	Ditto	Ditto	Ramdeen Dooby, struck off.
Ditto	Ditto Ramchorn Tewary	Ditto	30th Nov. 1857.	Naime Dooby, deceased.
Ditto	Ditto Outar Sing	Ditto	12th Jan. 1858.	Durrow Khan, deceased.
The Promotions made in the above Regiment, announced in G. O. No. 1161 of 1859, are cancelled.				
Loyal Poon- beah Regt.	Havildar Ramsurrun Pandey, late 36th N. I.	Subadar	5th June 1857.	These promotions were made under authority of the Punjab Government, during the Mutinies of 1857.
Ditto	Ditto Sudhoun Doss, late 36th N. I.	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Ditto Munnoo Sing, late 36th N. I.	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Ditto Rummoo Sing, late 61st N. I.	Ditto	22nd Aug. 1857.	
Ditto	Naick Thakoorpersaud Misser, late 61st N. I.	Jemadar	8th June 1857.	
Ditto	Havildar Sewdual Sing, late 61st N. I.	Ditto	22nd Aug. 1857.	
2nd Infy. Regt. Nagpore Irr. Force	Jemadar Nuzzul Allee	Subadar	25th Dec. 1859.	Alli Mahomed, deceased.
Ditto	Havildar Shaik Ebrahim	Jemadar	Ditto	Nuzzul Allee, promoted.
Regt. of Fe- rozepore	Jemadar Bhotah Singh	Subadar	6th July 1858.	Mahomed Ally, dismissed.
3rd Regt. Irr. Cavy.	Ressaidar Soobhan Khan	Ressaidar	1st May 1859.	Golam Mahomed Khan, transferred to Meade's Horse by G. O. C. C., 12th March 1859.



Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
3rd Regt. Irr Cavalry	Naib Ressaldar Shahab Zummah Khan	Ressaldar and Woordie Major	1st May 1859.	Soobhan Khan, promoted.
Ditto	Ditto Zoelfukar Allee	Ressaldar	Ditto	Shahab Zummah Khan, Woordie Major.
Ditto	Heerah Sing, late acting Ressaldar, Rohileund Horse	Appointed Naib Ressaldar	25th Oct. 1857	Mulhoob Bux Khan, struck off.
Ditto	Jemadar Moozuffur Allee	Naib Ressaldar	1st May 1859	Shahab Zummah Khan, promoted.
Ditto	Ditto Summand Khan	Ditto	Ditto	Shekh Hooseinbux, transferred to Meade's Horse.
Ditto	Ditto Kazeem Allee Khan	Ditto	Ditto	Zoelfukar Allee, promoted.
Ditto	Ditto Allyar Khan	Ditto	Ditto	Shahab Khan, struck off.
Ditto	Kote Duffadar Munchur Sing	Jemadar	Ditto	Moozuffur Allee, promoted.
Ditto	Ditto Akbar Khan	Ditto	Ditto	Summand Khan, promoted.
Ditto	Ditto Moorad Sheer Khan	Ditto	Ditto	Kazeem Allee Khan, promoted.
9th Regt. Irr. Cavy.	Ditto Sundul Khan	{Jemadar {Naib Ressaldar	8th July 1857. 1st Oct. 1857.	{Ally Bux, promoted. {Peer Bux, deceased.
Ditto	Ditto Khurruck Sing	{Jemadar {Naib Ressaldar	8th July 1857. 1st Nov. 1857.	{Golam Russool Khan, promoted. {Wuzzee Khan, struck off.
Ditto	Ditto Kunwar Sing	Jemadar	19th July 1857	Hurnani Sing, promoted.
Ditto	Duffadar Thundee Sing	Ditto	21st Sept. 1857.	Lachman Sing, promoted.
Ditto	Ditto Mohamed Bux Khan	Ditto	20th Sept. 1857	Mann Singh, promoted.
16th Regt. Irr. Cavy.	Kote Duffadar Golam Moheemood-deen Khan	Ditto	31st Dec. 1857	Mulloo Sing, struck off.
Ditto	Ditto Golam Kader Khan	Ditto	9th Aug. 1859.	Soobhan Khan, promoted by G.O., No. 1595 of 1859.
Regt. of Robert's Horse.	Ressaldar Boodh Sing	Appointed Ressaldar	6th Dec. 1858.	To complete the Establishment.
Ditto	Jemadar Goolistan Khan, late of the 12th Irregular Cavalry	Appointed Ressaldar	1st June 1859.	
Ditto	Abdoollah Khan	{Appointed Naib Ressaldar {Promoted to Ressaldar	15th March 1859 1st July 1859	
Ditto	Duffadar Sulwunt Sing	{Jemadar {Naib Ressaldar	9th Dec. 1859. 1st April 1859.	
Ditto	Alleyar Khan	Appointed Naib Ressaldar	28th April 1859.	
Ditto	Duffadar Nuzzur Mohomud Khan, late of the 12th Irr. Cavy.	{Jemadar {Naib Ressaldar	1st June 1859. 1st July 1859.	
Ditto	Mytab Sing	Appointed Jemadar	20th Jan. 1859.	

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Regt. of Robert's Horse.	Musjeedee Khan	Appointed Jemadar	11th May 1859.	To complete the Establishment.
Ditto	Duffadar Futeh Allie Shah, late of the 12th Irregular Cavalry	Jemadar	1st July 1859.	
Agra Levy	Jemadar Shaiek Ally Bux	Subadar	21th June 1859.	
Ditto	Havildar Shaiek Nowbut	Jemadar	Ditto	
Ditto	Ditto Ramnarain Misser	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Ditto Sunnoomann Pandie	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Ditto Moula Bux Khan	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Ditto Deepnarain Sing	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Ditto Ramgolam Sing	Ditto	Ditto	
Futtehghur Levy	Jemadar Hunnooman Sing	Subadar	1st Jan. 1860.	To fill existing vacancies.
Ditto	Ditto Shekh Enambux	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Havildar Shekh Sife Allie	Jemadar	Ditto	
Shahjehanpore Levy	Jemadar Nabee Bueens, late of the 22nd Punjaub Infantry	Subadar	18th Nov. 1859.	
Ditto	Ditto Chel Singh, late of the 73rd N. I.	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Ditto Kunjan Singh	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Ditto Lekh Raj	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Havildar Bhikaree Singh, late of the 73rd N. I.	Jemadar	Ditto	
Ditto	Ditto Amanut Ali, late of the 73rd N. I.	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Ditto Bughail Singh, late of the 22nd Punjaub Infy.	Subadar	Ditto	
Ditto	Ditto Bhoota Singh, late of the 22nd Punjaub Infy.	Jemadar	Ditto	
Ditto	Ditto Neop Singh, late of the 22nd Punjaub Infy.	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Ditto Golab Singh, late of the 22nd Punjaub Infy.	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Ditto Rutton Singh	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Ditto Soonder Lall	Ditto	Ditto	
Corps of Guides	Wusakah Singh, formerly of the 1st Oude Cavalry, Supernumerary Duffadar from 5th April 1857	Jemadar*	1st Sept. 1857.	

\* In this grade Wusakah Sing, deceased, was transferred from the Corps of Guides to the 1st Regiment Madras Horse, and promoted to the rank of Naib Resaukdar in G. O. O., No. 1505 of 1859.

No. 389 of 1860.—The under-mentioned Junior Civil Second Assistants, Great Trigonometrical Survey, are placed on the full allowance appertaining to that Grade from 1st instant:—

Mr. Civil 2nd Assistant Nicholas Belletty.

Mr. Civil 2nd Assistant Charles Jorden Carty.

Mr. Civil 2nd Assistant William Johnson.

F. D. ATKINSON, Major,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.